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THE JERUSALEM POST

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MARGINAL COLUMN

By GEORGE LEONOFF

CONSISTENT repetition of Moscow's Mid-Eastern motif in the Soviet notes to the Western powers is not entirely without a lulling effect. For many a lesser power, the Russian proposals contain an alluring set of great-power "don'ts :" don't resort to force, nor interfere in the affairs of others; don't organize military blocs, nor maintain military bases on the territory of a smaller nation; and don't participate in an arms race. It is precisely because, in the abstract, these principles, do glitter and will never lose their attraction for men of goodwill everywhere, that it is worth once again to examine them in their proper context. It may not suffice merely to point out that the proposals were unacceptable when first put forward last February and, because they contain "nothing new," are therefore no more acceptable today.

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THE timing of the Soviet notes is significant. There was a sufficient interval between them to permit the Soviet Union both to plan and carry out a policy quite different to the one suggested, and to prepare the next steps of this alternative course. Thus, the proposals of February 11 came more than three months after the Sinai campaign and the Suez operation. By then it had become evident that Egypt had been permitted to recover some of her political and strategic losses, with the U.S.S.R. in the role of a staunch supporter of Arab nationalism as personified by Abdul Nasser. Whether Russia then anticipated that her suggestions would be turned down by the West is academic. It is now clear that, when making them, Moscow had already prepared the ground for further action. Egypt was rearmed and supplied with submarines, arms shipments to Syria were stepped up and deliveries of weapons to the Yemen begun. Now that the Syrian regime, with whose help this policy was implemented, has tightened its grasp on power to the alarm of her neighbours, and brought in its wake urgent reaction by the West, the Soviet Union has reverted to a broad propaganda campaign for the "hands-off" policy.

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THE implications are clear: either the West will recognize the Soviet position in the Middle East and negotiate for a settlement in the region, or Russia will continue her efforts to penetrate the area independently, and by whatever means are likely to pay the quickest dividends — for Arab leaders live not by bread alone. The Saudi dispute with Britain over the Buraimi oasis and Yemeni claims on the British protectorate of Aden are still a largely unexploited field. The recent flare-up in Oman was only a foretaste of the shape of things to come, and the Arab South with its conflicting oil interests, factional strife and purchased loyalties offers a tempting catch to an adept rod in quest of troubled waters.

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WHAT comes first and foremost, however, is that the Soviet proposals remain lamentably and deliberately incomplete. Quite apart from the questionable sincerity behind the call for a great-power "hands-off" declaration in the Middle East, there is the eminently false assumption that outside interference is wholly responsible for the absence of peace. The latest Soviet notes go their predecessors one better in that they specifically deny that the Arab stand against Israel is the main cause of tension, declaring the real menace in the area to be the West's use of Israel as a "tool of imperialism." There is no hint that renunciation of the use of force by the great powers should be paralleled by a like renunciation on the part of the Middle Eastern states themselves. Nor, for that matter, any suggestion of Soviet awareness that Israel has time and again declared her readiness to conclude non-aggression pacts with any or all of her neighbours. If American policy in this region has aroused uneasiness because it tends to treat the trouble in the Middle East as a straight fight between the rival ideologies of Western Democracy and Communism, it is no surprise that the Soviet proposals, with their deliberately distorted diagnosis of the ills in the area, have aroused still graver misgivings.

Jerusalem, September 11.

Munro Seen Certain To Chair Assembly

NEW YORK, Tuesday (Reuter). — Sir Leslie Munro of New Zealand will almost certainly be elected President of the U.N. General Assembly that is to open here a week from tomorrow, informed sources said today.

They said the Commonwealth diplomat was assured of a minimum of 47 votes and the actual figure was likely to be 51 or more. A simple majority in the 81 member Assembly is sufficient for election.

Tito Pledges To Support Polish Western Border

BELGRADE, Tuesday (Reuter). — President Tito today pledged Yugoslav support for the Oder-Neisse line as the "sole and lasting solution" of the question of Poland's frontier with Germany.

He was speaking at a banquet in honour of a Polish delegation headed by Mr. Wladyslav Gomulka, First Secretary of the Communist Party, and Mr. Josef Cyrankiewicz, the Prime Minister, who arrived earlier today on a one-week visit.

Marshal Tito said that, as Yugoslavia and Poland had been victims of aggression, both were vitally interested in maintaining European security and world peace. He said Yugoslavia, like all the peace-loving countries, followed carefully the problem of disarmament, and added, "We hope that the states participating in the discussions will understand their full responsibility before humanity."

The problem of Germany was also most important for peace and security. This question could not be solved except in an atmosphere of trust and with the participation of the German people.

Mr. Gomulka, replying to Marshal Tito's toast of friendship, said, "A danger to peace in Europe is brought about above all by the fact that Germany continues to be an intricate tangle of dangerous contradictions, that in West Germany the forces of militarism and revisionism which attempt to call into question our inviolable frontier of peace on the Oder and Neisse, continue to incite to revenge."

He added: "A danger to peace is represented also by the stubbornness with which Western states which conduct a colonial policy continue to hold power over a still large number of peoples and their riches, opposing the strivings of these peoples for freedom."

The best guarantee against these dangers was the solidarity of the Socialist countries, the effective struggle of all peace-loving forces for disarmament, for a ban on nuclear weapons and for a system of collective security, he said.

In her strivings to achieve these ends, Poland expressed solidarity with "her neighbour and ally, the first and most powerful socialist state — the Soviet Union," Mr. Gomulka said.

15m. 'Free' Eggs, But Prices Fixed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The sale of 15 million imported eggs is to start tomorrow, the spokesman of the Ministry of Commerce announced yesterday.

The eggs, which come from Turkey, Holland and Denmark, are to be sold on the free market at prices similar to those of local eggs. The imported eggs are stamped with a letter indicating their country of origin and a number giving their grading.

The Turkish eggs are similar to "A" and "B" grade local eggs, with 80 per cent being in the "A" category. The price of those weighing 50 gr. or more is to be 110 pruta. Those weighing less, like the local "B" grade, will be 95 pruta.

The Danish and Dutch eggs will be sold at the following prices: Eggs marked "1" or "2," whose weight is 62 gr. or more — 130 pruta; those marked "3" weighing between 57 and 61 gr. — 120 pruta; those marked "4," between 49 and 56 gr. — 110 pruta, and those marked "5" and "6" between 40 and 48 gr.—95 pruta per egg.

The spokesman explained that the imported eggs will be sold freely, but there will be strict control on their prices. The Ministry requests the public to notify it of cases of overcharging.

Malaya to Set Up Relations with Egypt

SINGAPORE, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Malayan Cabinet has agreed to set up diplomatic relations with Egypt immediately, the Federation's Prime Minister, Prince Abdul Rahman, stated today.

Malaya would also seek a similar arrangement with Saudi Arabia, he said.

Asked about relations with China, he replied, "We are fighting a war here against Communists at present, so we cannot do anything about this."

He denied a press report that Chin Peng, the outlawed Malayan Communist Party leader, has rejected the Malayan Government's "final" surrender terms.

Mongolia's Bid Defeated at U.N.

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday (UP). — Outer Mongolia's application for membership in the U.N. was yesterday defeated in the Security Council by a vote of 5-2, with Sweden and Russia in favour and Britain, Australia, France and Iraq abstaining.

Previously Russia had vetoed the admission of South Korea and South Vietnam.

36 States Urge U.N. To Act on Hungary

NEW YORK, Tuesday. — The U.N. Assembly convened today to make a new attempt at finding a solution for the Hungarian problem. Before the delegates was a resolution sponsored by 36 countries from every continent, condemning the Soviet Union and the Hungarian authorities for their brutal suppression of the Hungarian popular uprising last fall and proposing that Prince Wan Waithayakon of Thailand, the Assembly President undertake a mission to achieve the objectives of the U.N. in Hungary.

Sources close to the 36 nations envisaged visits to Moscow and Budapest to seek compliance with the Assembly's resolutions on Hungary.

The resolution also proposed endorsement of the 150,000 word report of the Assembly's five-member Investigating Committee published in June. This report held the Soviet Union responsible for putting down a "spontaneous national uprising" in Hungary last October and November.

Mr. Keith Shahn of Australia, as the Committee's Rapporteur, introduced the report to the Assembly and defended it against Soviet and Hungarian strictures.

He said the Committee was confident that its account, while it may be supplemented on specific points, will stand the test of future investigations."

In introducing the joint resolution, the U.S. Ambassador to the U.N., Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, said: "The U.S. has no thought whatsoever of pursuing this subject in a spirit of the cold war. We wish we did not have to pursue it at all. We wish that the Hungarian people had been allowed to carry on their own affairs in freedom and quietness."

Mr. Lodge added that "the greatest danger we face in this difficult and tragic matter is that we will give in to despair. We know what is right. Though there is considerable physical power behind the thing which is wrong, those who wield that power are human beings who can be brought to change their minds. It is not only in our interest but in theirs as well that change should come about."

Mr. Lodge said that the Hungarian Prime Minister, Mr. Janos Kadar, was reported as saying "We cannot turn back the wheel of history." The U.S. delegate said he doubted if Mr. Kadar "and his Soviet masters know in which direction the wheel of history is turning."

The Hungarian delegate, Dr. Peter Mod, rose on a point of order to accuse the Committee of violating the Charter by intervening in Hungarian internal domestic affairs. He said his Government asked the Assembly to reject the Committee's report "which falsified the truth."

Mr. Arkady Sobolev, the Soviet delegate speaking on the point of order, said that the urgent reconvening of the Assembly to discuss this provocative question demonstrated that "ruling circles of certain countries have not abandoned their attempts to carry out their inadmissible interference in Hungary."

The Assembly adjourned until tomorrow.

(See editorial, Page 4)

Egypt Holds Up Mars at Port Said

CAIRO, Tuesday (Reuter). —The 2,716-ton Norwegian cargo ship, Mars, was held up at Port Said today on her way to Rangoon from Haifa.

The Egyptian authorities recently detained her for four days at the southern entrance to the Suez Canal while on a voyage to Israel.

On August 23 Mr. Mordecai Kidron, Israel's Acting Delegate to the U.N., protested to the Security Council against Egypt's action.

Peking Warns U.K. Against '2 Chinas'

TOKYO, Tuesday (UP). — China today bitterly attacked "certain people in the British ruling class" for plotting to create "two Chinas" and warned that such actions "would boomerang against Britain herself."

The attack came in the form of a commentary in the official Peking "People's Daily" which was broadcast today in full by the New China News Agency.

The attack was touched off by plans for sending a Nationalist "opera troupe" from Formosa to Britain later this month. The commentary charged that this move was "part and parcel" of the plot to create two Chinas.

The commentary charged that "Britain is daily intensifying its collusion with Taiwan (Formosa) and actively advocating and promoting the plot of the 'two Chinas'."

Britain does so, the article said, "in order to follow the line of and to act in coordination with the U.S. intrigue of 'two Chinas' and to obstruct the Chinese people in liberating Taiwan.

"We would like again in solemn terms to tell the British gentlemen engaged in creating 'two Chinas': Taiwan shall be liberated. The plot will certainly fail."

VACANT DESKS

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Director of the Latin American Division of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Moshe Tov, has taken six months leave. During his absence the post will be occupied by the Deputy Director, Dr. Yonatan Prato.

Mr. Tov, who has the personal rank of Ambassador in the Ministry, asked not to be included in this year's delegation to the U.N. General Assembly as he had been in former years, because of his desire to take the leave which has accrued to him.

Seven divisions in the Foreign Ministry are now without directors, or are about to lose their chiefs. Mr. E. Najar, West European Division, is a member of the U.N. delegation; Mr. M. Bartur, Economic Division, is in Finland negotiating a commercial agreement; Mrs. Zena Harman, International Organizations, is in the U.S.; Mr. Tov is on leave; Mr. M. Shneerson, British Commonwealth, has taken up a new post at the Embassy in Paris; Mr. Y. Herzog, U.S. Division, is about to leave for Washington as Minister; and Mr. Daniel Lewin, Director of the Asian Division, is due to be appointed Minister to Burma.

It is understood that Mr. Zorah Warhaftig, Mizrahi-Hapoel Hamizrahi M.K., will join the delegation to the U.N. as adviser. The Mapam Party is to choose an adviser from among its Knesset faction this week, but the Ahdut Ha'avoda Party has declined the proposal to send one of its Knesset Members to the U.N.

Lundquist: M.E. Arms Race Frightening'

STOCKHOLM, Tuesday (INA). — Colonel Walter Lundquist, former Chief of Staff to the UNEF Commander, Maj.-Gen. E. Burns, said on his return here today that it was "frightening to watch the Arab states collect arms from both sides in what is developing into the worst arms race I have ever seen."

He added that the UNEF order to shoot only in self-defence, forced through by Egypt, was embarrassing, as it only encouraged the many thieves who nightly infiltrated into Israel over the Gaza border.

Colonel Lundquist was succeeded in his post by Colonel Rosengren 10 days ago.

U.S. Racial Violence Spreads

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas, Tuesday. — The Federal Government today filed an injunction petition against Governor Orval Faubus of Arkansas as the racial integration crisis spread to two more states with a dynamite attack at Nashville, Tennessee, and mob violence at Birmingham, Alabama.

The injunction petition, filed by the Department of Justice at the request of District Court Judge Davies, could eventually bring Governor Faubus into open court for his continued defiance of school integration orders.

The Justice Department contended that Gov. Faubus and his officers of the State Guard had prevented the admission of Negro pupils to the strife-torn central high school at Little Rock in defiance of an order from Judge Davies' court.

Meanwhile, in Nashville, Tennessee, a dynamite blast wrecked a newly-integrated school early today and set off a police crack-down against segregationists demonstrating against racial mixing. One Negro child had attended classes yesterday at the half-million dollar school wrecked by the explosion. About a dozen people were arrested, including a Negro and three men sitting in a car plastered with Ku Klux Klan emblems, following various acts of disorderly conduct.

In Birmingham, Alabama, police today evacuated a segregation-troubled high school after an anonymous phone call said a bomb had been planted in the building.

Yesterday, Rev. F.L. Shuttleworth, a prominent Negro minister, was beaten and threatened with death by a White mob after attempting to lead four Negro teenagers, including his own daughter, into a Birmingham high school. He said later he intended enrolling the youths in the school despite further attempts at violence.

Birmingham police meanwhile announced they would prevent the enrolment of other Negro children in another of the city's high schools.

U.S. Weapons for Jordan being unloaded from Globemaster aircraft. In the foreground, an Arab Legion officer tries out a U.S. jeep mounting a recoilless anti-tank rifle.

Syrians Fire On Kibbutz Tractors

TIBERIAS, Tuesday. — The Syrians today broke a long period of peace in the southern section of the border when they opened rifle and machine-gun fire on a group of farmers, members of Kibbutz Tel Katzir.

This morning five tractor drivers, accompanied by several other farmers, proceeded to the demilitarized zone near the kibbutz, well inside Israel territory. Syrian soldiers crossed the border and opened fire from close range on the farmers.

Fire was returned and it is believed that two Syrian soldiers were wounded. No one was hurt on the Israel side.

The firing was over by the time the U.N. Observer came to the spot to investigate. A complaint has been lodged with the Israel-Syrian M.A.C.

The farmers continued their ploughing after the shooting.

SYRIAN VERSION

Cairo Radio, quoted by Reuter, reported today that a Syrian civilian died of wounds after shooting broke out early today in the demilitarized zone of the Israel-Syria border. The shooting continued for some time, but a Syrian military spokesman in Damascus said that U.N. Observers later arranged a cease-fire

The Syrian spokesman said the incident began when four Israel tractors covered by three armoured cars approached a point north of the Syrian village of El Tewfiq. Israel has been carrying out land reclamation work in this area.

Pineau Returns From Visit to Americas

PARIS, Tuesday. — The French Foreign Minister, M. Christian Pineau, returned to Paris today by air from his visit to Latin American countries and the U.S.

Before leaving Washington yesterday, he said that he had discussed the Middle East crisis with Secretary of State Dulles, and that they had agreed that the present situation there was "extremely disturbing and dangerous for the peace of the world." In an obvious reference to the Anglo-French Suez action last year, he added that "certain theories that we defended a year ago are appearing to be much more justified today..."

While in Washington, M. Pineau also payed a short courtesy call on the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban.

Damascus May Appeal to U.N.

The Syrian Cabinet held an emergency session yesterday morning to discuss the threat presented by the presence of U.S. naval units near the Syrian shore, Cairo Radio reported last night.

Salah Bitar, the Syrian Foreign Minister, said Syria was ready to face any eventuality. Bitar said Syria would not be affected by what he called the war of nerves conducted by the U.S. Far from diverting her from her present policy, he said, it will make Syria cling more closely to this policy.

The official Egyptian Middle Eastern News Agency reported from Damascus, meanwhile, that Syria may submit a complaint to the Security Council on the presence of units of the Sixth Fleet near her shores, according to Cairo Radio.

A spokesman for the Syrian Foreign Ministry yesterday described the latest statement on Syria by the Secretary of State Dulles as "clear intervention in the internal affairs of Syria."

"As such" the spokesman added, it was "a clear violation of the U.N. charter."

The spokesman said Mr. Dulles had alleged some responsible Arabs had expressed anxiety of a growing Communist penetration in Syria. "It is a source of astonishment that no Arab delegate or representative raised this matter during the recent meeting of the Arab League Political Committee," he said.

On the question of an alleged build-up of Soviet arms beyond Syria's defence needs, the spokesman said, "It is no more a secret that the defensive capacity of Syria has not reached its goal, and what Syria possesses in arms is still below such capacity."

Sixth Fleet Exercise In E. Mediterranean

ATHENS, Tuesday (Reuter). — Units of the U.S. Sixth Fleet have arrived in Phaleron Roads near Athens, it was announced here today.

The Sixth Fleet Commander, Admiral Charles R. Brown, is due in Athens on Thursday.

In Washington yesterday the U.S. Navy announced that most of the Sixth Fleet had moved into the Eastern Mediterranean and were preparing for NATO exercises expected to start on September 24.

The Navy announcement denied reports from Syria that U.S. naval ships had been operating in the immediate vicinity of the Syrian coast.

Meir Leaves for U.N. Session

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Mrs. Golda Meir left this afternoon aboard the s.s. Theodor Herzl for France, from where she will continue to New York to head the Israel delegation to the forthcoming session of the U.N. Assembly.

At a reception aboard the ship, Mrs. Meir told the press that all questions concerning Israel which may come up in the U.N. session will be submitted to the Government for deliberation. "We shall try to defend our interests there," she said.

Members of the Diplomatic Corps and the Foreign Ministry came on board to take leave of the Foreign Minister. Among them were the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. A. Abramov; the French Charge d'Affaires, M. Fernand Laurent; the U.S. Consul in Haifa, Mr. L. R. Cowles, and the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Walter Eytan.

Mr. Herbert Morrison, the British Labour M.P. who has been visiting Israel, was among the passengers. He sat smilingly next to Mr. Abramov and his aides at the reception.

The directors of Zim, port and police officials, and Captain E. Aezel, also attended the reception. Amongst those present was Mr. M. Ish-Shalom, Deputy Mayor of Jerusalem, who is on his way to Belgium, Switzerland and France on municipal business.

Another reception on board was given to Mr. David Horowitz, Governor of the Bank of Israel, who will attend the annual conference of the Board of Governors of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank) and the International Monetary Fund in Washington. The meeting will discuss questions of general policy concerning credits for underdeveloped countries. Mr. Horowitz will also attend the first meeting of the industrial development conference sponsored by Stanford University in San Francisco. The conference, which was called by Mr. Henry Luce, publisher of "Time" and "Life," will be attended by representatives of some 50 Western and neutral countries. Mr. Horowitz will also lecture at Harvard University on monetary questions.

WEEKS TO THE HIGH HOLIDAYS
When buying shoes insist on
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Dulles Sees No Need For US Intervention in Syria

Jordan Says Israel Menace—Not Syria

Jordan does not want the Middle East to become a battlefield in the Cold War, Samir Rifa'i, Jordan Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister, told a press conference in Amman yesterday, according to Ramallah Radio.

The Jordan Minister said his country was not worried about the developments in Syria. The latter was an independent country "and entitled to do what she likes in her own interests." Jordan was interested in her own affairs and thought the main danger came from Israel, he added.

Asked which country was considered as constituting a greater danger to Jordan, Syria or Israel, Rifa'i replied: "Israel. Syria is a sister country."

Asked for comment on the American arms shipment, he said Jordan was grateful for it, adding that his country would welcome further U.S. aid to help her carry out her economic projects.

'Arab' Gulf

He said the Gulf of Akaba was an Arab waterway and there was no reason why troops of the U.N. Emergency Force should stay at the Gulf's mouth, since they were not an army of occupation.

Later today, the Jordan Government lifted civil censorship after an appeal to Rifa'i by Western correspondents in Amman. Military censorship remains.

Reports from Washington earlier today said Jordan is to receive a powerful new transmitter and other radio equipment from the U.S. as a result of the Syrian crisis. U.S. officials said the transmitter will enable Jordan to penetrate deeply into the Middle East to offset mounting broadcast attacks by Egypt and Syria as well as the Soviet Union.

Asked about financial and military agreements with Egypt and Syria dating from before the April crisis, Rifa'i

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 2)

Leary Sees Tekoah On Plaints Before U.N.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Col. Byron Leary, Acting Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, yesterday discussed the complaints of Jordan and Israel currently before the Security Council with Mr. Y. Tekoah, Director of Armistice Affairs in the Foreign Ministry.

The Security Council has asked Col. Leary for a report on Jordan's complaint concerning Israel's afforestation project near the border in Jerusalem.

Israel has complained of non-implementation by Jordan of Article VIII of the Armistice Agreement providing for free access to the religious sites in the Old City and to Mt. Scopus.

Col. Leary and Mr. Tekoah also dealt with practical questions arising from the Armistice Agreements with Syria and Jordan.

Iraq Arrests Three From Moscow Fete

Iraqi security forces have arrested three of the 98 Iraqi citizens who took part in the recent youth festival in Moscow, Ramallah Radio reported yesterday.

The security forces learned that they were provided with entrance visas to the Soviet Union by the Soviet Embassy in Damascus and travelled by a Russian ship from the Syrian port of Latakia.

'Neighbours' Can Manage

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (UP). — Secretary of State Dulles, at his news conference today, said he thought Syria's neighbours would be able to handle any armed aggression by that country without requiring military intervention by the U.S.

Mr. Dulles said that despite the large-scale shipment of Soviet bloc arms to the pro-Russian Government of Syria, it was not yet certain that Syria was dominated by international Communism as defined by him and President Eisenhower.

Mr. Dulles said he agreed with the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, that the Syrian situation was "dangerous and explosive," but said that he believes it can be settled peacefully if enough work is done on it.

However, he said, there are factors in the situation beyond the control of the U.S., and the American administration does not believe in peace at any price.

No Talks with USSR

In rejecting a suggestion put forward by a reporter that the Soviet Union and the major Western powers should form a condominium to settle disputes and extend aid into the Middle East, he said this would be resented by the Arab states and would be difficult to reconcile with the basic purpose of the Eisenhower Doctrine to defend the Middle East against Soviet aggression and to check Soviet expansion in the region.

The Secretary said the Soviet Union undoubtedly is trying to use that country as one of the tools in its ambition to dominate the Middle East — a Russian objective as far back as the time of the Czars.

Mr. Dulles declared that before President Eisenhower could intervene militarily in the Syrian area, under the terms of the Middle East Doctrine, the President would have to make the following three determinations: that Syria is dominated by international Communism, that it has actually committed aggression, and that neighbouring states have asked for U.S. aid.

Soviet Attacks 'Dishonest'

Mr. Dulles rejected as completely dishonest attacks by Soviet press organs on U.S. policy in the Middle East. He was asked to comment on Soviet charges that the U.S. in that area is seeking a pretext for a direct attack on Syria, encouraging agents inside Syria to overthrow the government, or encouraging members of the Baghdad Pact to attack Syria.

He said the airlift of arms and vehicles to Jordan was not intended to dramatize the seriousness of the situation, but was merely a programme to speed up already authorized military aid which the Jordanian Government had requested in a hurry.

Mr. Dulles said he did not believe there was any danger that U.S. arms being supplied to Syria's Arab neighbours would eventually be used against Israel. He said he realized that a number of the Arab states always considered Israel the major enemy, but he believed Israel was in no danger at present.

Israel is substantially armed, Mr. Dulles continued, and has the protection of U.S. promises to protect her against any aggression. In this connection, he cited specifically President Eisenhower's April, 1956 declarations on the subject. He also noted the President's statement last November regarding the American stand on any aggression in that area.

DULLES: ARMS TALKS DID NOT FAIL

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter).—Secretary of State Dulles said today the recent disarmament conferences in London had not failed.

Jordan Taking Arms 'With Eye to Israel'

LONDON, Tuesday (INA). — "There's certainly food for thought in the sort of welcome most Jordanians have accorded these new arms," says a "Times" special correspondent from Amman, describing yesterday's delivery of U.S. arms.

"Regardless of American intentions or President Eisenhower's fears of international Communism, they take them with an eye to Israel," he writes.

SABRES FOR SAUDIA

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (INA). — The U.S. has delivered 12 speedy F-86 Sabrejet planes to Saudi Arabia, it was learned here today. Military aircraft are also being delivered to other Arab states by the U.S. because of the current Syrian situation.

Gromyko: Turkey Massing Troops

MOSCOW, Tuesday (Reuter). — Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko today attacked Western policy in Europe, the Middle East and the Far East and declared that a threat of armed intervention in the internal affairs of Syria was "being created." He was addressing a press conference here.

Tonight's statement broadly indicated the Soviet attitude to such questions as Syria, Oman, Yemen and disarmament at the forthcoming U.N. session.

Mr. Gromyko charged that Mr. Loy Henderson, President Eisenhower's special Middle East envoy, had visited Turkey to talk of plans aimed at stifling Syria as an independent state.

"The inspirers of these plans ... want to set certain Arab countries on to Syria ...for example Iraq, Jordan and Lebanon," he charged, adding, "today Turkish troops are concentrating on the borders of Syria and, along with political pressure and attempts to organize an economic blockade of Syria, a threat of armed intervention in the internal affairs of Syria is being created."

On disarmament, Mr. Gromyko said Western proposals had "slammed the door on any possibility of settling the disarmament problem in whole or in part."

He charged Western members of the Disarmament Subcommittee with deliberately evading agreement and said that such important matters need to be brought into fuller discussion — a reference to the U.N. General Assembly opening.

SOVIET PAPER 'BARES' U.S. 'WAR PLAN'

MOSCOW, Tuesday (UP). — An alleged U.S. war plan against Syria was published recently in "Red Star," the Red Army organ. It is said to have appeared originally in the Indian weekly "Tedj."

The plan, said to have been submitted by U.S. Arab expert, Mr. Loy Henderson, and approved by Secretary of State Dulles, allegedly calls for bombing of Syrian cities by the Israel and Turkish air forces on pretext of previous Syrian violation of their territory.

This is to follow massing of troops on the Israel, Turkish, and Iraqi borders with Syria, and Israel provocations against Syria, the paper said.

CADMOR HOTEL
NETANYA ON SEA
Vladimir Slastcheff
the Russian singer and his guitar
EVERY NIGHT
with the new TOPAZ band
at the
TOPAZ CLUB

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday received the Zionist delegation to the International Youth Festival at Moscow. The President also received the author and historian, Dr. Theodore Loewenstein, who had been imprisoned for "Zionist activity" in Rumania. Dr. Loewenstein was accompanied by Dr. Y. Laron.

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Dr. P. J. Jacobi, Vice-Mayor of Jerusalem, yesterday received the group of 31 Mennonites who are touring the country.

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Mr. Samuel Dubiner is to speak on "Dangers in the Proposed Citrus Law" at the meeting of Jerusalem Rotary at the Y.M.C.A. at 1.15 today. The American Consul in Haifa, Mr. Leonard R. Cowles, is to speak on "Market Research" at the Haifa Rotary Club at 1.15 p.m. today.

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A reception marking the 70th birthday of Justice Gad Frumkin is to be given at 8.30 tomorrow evening at Beit Hillel, Rehov Balfour, Jerusalem.

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MARRIAGE

RA'AMI—SHARONI

The marriage will take place today in Jerusalem between Mr. Moshe Ra'ami and Mrs. Miriam Sharoni.

Stamp Fortunes Arrive For Tabil Display

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — Stringent security measures were taken last night on the occasion of the arrival in Israel of stamp collections worth $500,000. The stamps will be on view at the Tabil Stamp Exhibition opening in Tel Aviv next Tuesday.

Also arriving during the night were representatives from various countries who brought with them portions of private and national collections for the exhibition. Among these were Mr. Jack Minkus, Tabil representative in the U.S., who brought with him parts of collections to the value of $200,000, including stamps from the collection of Cardinal Spellman.

Stamps valued at $15,000 were brought by Prof. Carlos Trinkao, of Portugal. The most valuable single selection is that from the "Israel" collection of the Swiss millionaire, Mr. Benny Guggenheim, who arrived in the company of Mr. A. Anderg.

Mr. Anderg brought a Swiss collection worth tens of thousands of dollars. Also among the passengers was Mr. Z. Hagenauer, Swiss postal representative at the exhibition.

Altogether 33 countries will display their stamps, as well as the United Nations and the Vatican. The number of private contributions may reach 250.

THE FIRST pickers of the cotton harvest have left for Havat Mirjam near Ashkelon. For the present they will be paid a daily rate for picking the long-fibred Egyptian strain new to this country.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 7 and 9 p.m.

ARNON: Man Afraid.
EDEN: The Wings of Eagles.
ORGIL: The Shark Fighters.
ORION: "Donne Proibite."
ORNA: Three Brave Men.
RON: The Sleeping Tiger.
SEMADAR: Judge.
ZION HALL: Anything Goes.
TEL OR: No Time for Flowers.
EDISON: 20,000 Leagues Under the Sea.
STUDIO: Nana.

TEL AVIV

At 4, 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.

ALLENBY: Oh, What Strange Nights.
ARMON DAVID: "Typhon sur Nagasaki."
CHEN: "La Sorcière."
DAN: Michel Strogoff. Matinees: This Man is Dangerous.
EDEN: Rest Polish.
ESTHER: The Rack.
MAXIM: Men in War.
MIGDALOR: "Le Monde du Silence."
MOGRABI: Between Heaven and Hell.
OPHIR: Riffifi.
ORION: Confidential Report.
SHDEROTH: Anastasia.
TAMAR: A Touch of the Sun. Matinees: 7 Men from Now.
TCHELET: Holiday on Ice.
YARON: The Unforgettable Night
ZAFON: "Un Condamné a Mort s'est Echappé."
ZAMIR: Night in Athens.

HAIFA

PEER: Our Daughters in Danger
GAL OR: Sabre Jet. Matinees: Naked Jungle.
ORION: The Brave One.
ARMON: Calypso Heat Wave.
EN DOR: The Jury.
ORLY: Summertime.
ORAH: We want a Child.
AMPHITHEATRE: The Wild One.
MORIAH: The Wrong Man.
ATZMON: Somebody Up There Likes Me.
MAY: Hell on Frisco Bay.

Where We Will Live in 1969

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The geographical distribution of Israelis in 12 years' time, when the population, according to the present curve of immigration and natural increase, will reach 3,325,000, was outlined yesterday by Mr. J. Dashevsky, Assistant Director-General of the Ministry of Interior, and Mr. A. Brutzkus, in charge of National Planning. Of this figure, 325,000 are expected to be non-Jewish.

This is the fourth plan drawn up by the Ministry. The other three were altered in the light of subsequent information.

The general tendency of the Ministry is to restrain the growth of the large cities and direct newcomers to small industrial towns, and to move large sections of the population southward.

Although the number of farmers is expected to rise to 320,000 (400,000 Jewish, 120,000 non-Jewish), the ratio between the farming and non-farming population is expected to drop. Today, about 15 per cent of the population is directly engaged in agriculture. By 1969, this figure is expected to drop to 13.5 per cent due to the limitations of suitable land and water.

The three large cities, while growing in absolute numbers, will shrink relative to the overall population. Today, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa contain 51.5 per cent of the population. This figure is expected to drop to 41 per cent.

Great growth is planned for the Negev, from 50,000 today to 260,000. That part of the country between the Negev and Tel Aviv is to jump from a population of 55,000 to 140,000.

The population of the cities in 1969 is envisaged by the Planning Department as follows: (The figure in parenthesis is the populaton on January 1, 1957).

Greater Tel Aviv which includes Ramat Gan, Givatayim, B'nei Brak, Holon, Bat Yam (533,000) 745,000; Tel Aviv, (371,000) 445,000; Haifa (160,000) 245,000; Jerusalem (149,000) 215,000.

Ramat Gan (65,000) 110,000; Natanya (33,000) 70,000; Holon (32,300) 80,000; B'nei Brak (30,000) 50,000.

Rehovot (29,500) 42,000; Beersheba (25,600) 82,000; Hadera (24,500) 50,000; Nazereth (23,000) 63,000; Ramle (23,000) 45,000; Herzliya (21,000) 38,000; Givatayim (20,200) 30,000; Acre (20,200) 45,000.

Ashkelon (19,200) 50,000; Lydda (18,300) 32,000; Tiberias (17,400) 35,000; Kfar Saba (16,100) 30,000; Afula (11,900) 30,000; Pardess Hanna (11,400) 18,000; Nahariya (11,000) 20,000.

Safad (9,400) 18,000; Kiryat Shmona (8,500) 30,000; Beisan (7,900) 16,000; Hazor (3,900) 15,000; Beit Shemesh (3,800) 20,000; Kiryat Gat (1,800) 20,000.

The greatest growths are forecast for Ashdod Yam, which will become a city with a population of 68,000, and Eilat, which will have 40,000.

BURGLARS BROKE down the back door of a B'nai Brak butcher shop late Monday night and stole IL2,400 worth of meat. The shop, in Rehov Herzl, belongs to Mr. Matityahu Dimenstein.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• Exhibitions:—
Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1. Closed Saturdays.

1) Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial objects; 2) Rothschild Manuscript, Number Twenty Four. 3) Watercolours and Drawings by Fascin and Modern French Graphics. 4) Selected Ancient Coins in Palestinian History. 5) Yemenite Art. Bezalel, 10-1, 4-6.

Bezalel Museum Romema Branch. Conquest of the Desert Pavilion — Drawings by the late Leopold Krakauer. 10-1, 4-6. Closed on Saturday.

Pastels by Pinhas Litvinovsky, Artists House, 10-1, 4-7.

Religion and Cult in Ancient Israel—Exhibition on the occasion of the Second World Congress of Jewish Studies. Also Permanent Exhibition. Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh, 9-1, 3-5.

• Film Shows: —
Israel films, daily 11.30. Keren Hayesod Hall.

• Tours:—
Hebrew University Conducted tour, 10 a.m. Administration Bldg., New University Campus. (Conducted tours in Hebrew daily, 11 a.m.) Parents are requested not to bring children under the age of 10.

TEL AVIV

Italian Specialities, Lunch, Dinner, Soupe a L'oignon, Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd., Tel. 28732. Airconditioned.

• Exhibitions: —
1) Lithographs by I. Aschheim; 2) Photographs of the Hula Valley by Peter Meron; 3) 60 Paintings by Modigliani, Soutine, Pascin, Chagall and Kisling. Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

• Tourist Service :—
Z.O.A. House Tourist Service 9 a.m. — 9 p.m.

• Theatre :—
Ohel, "Shulamit," 8.30.

HAIFA

• Exhibitions:—
"Sculpture in the open air," Gan Ha'em, Mt. Carmel. Open daily: 7 a.m.—7 p.m.

1) Paintings by Audrey Bergner. 2) Paintings, drawings and sculptures by Moshe Tamir closing tonight. Fortnightly exhibit: Jugs by Hedwig Grossman, Municipal Museum, Town Hall, 10-1, 4-7, 8.30 p.m. Conducted Tour.

AFULA

• Theatre :—
Habimah, "Anna Frank," 8.30. (for "Telem").

Houses to Be Built Closer

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Building bigger houses, which will contain many more apartments, and placing the houses in development estates closer together, so as to save precious farmland, is recommended by Mr. Emanuel Karin, in charge of the Rural Settlement Survey in the Ministry of Interior.

Mr. Karin revealed at a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday that Israel has less farmland per person than any other country in the world, not excluding Japan.

Israel has five million dunams of farmland. Of this, about half can be irrigated.

At present, about 50,000 dunams of good farmland are being eaten up annually by housing schemes, roads, and other public enterprises.

The Interministerial Committee which examines building plans to prevent the improper use of land believes that its recommendations have already prevented several hundred thousand more dunams from being eaten up. Housing schemes on areas of 80,000 dunams have been altered to save land in Emek Zevulun, Natanya, Rehovot, Petah Tikva, Rishon le-Zion, Tiberias, Poria and other urban areas.

Lydda, for example, once a rich agricultural town, had plans calling for quadrupling its area. These plans have already been halved by the Committee.

The Committee is dead set against building, unless absolutely necessary, on any land which can be used for farming. It recommends that housing schemes use sand dunes and hills.

It also recommends doing away with auxiliary farms. These areas are frequently not worked, and cannot be used for mechanized farming. Years ago, when there was a vegetable shortage, such small farms were practical. But now, the tendency is towards exporting vegetables and fruit, and these can be grown most profitably in large estates.

Tel Aviv Estate Moved to Sands

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"Plan Lamed," for a housing estate for 20,000-50,000 future residents of Tel Aviv, on a stretch of land north of the Yarkon River, was vetoed early this week by the Interministerial Committee which examines plans to prevent their using up potential farmland.

It was found that 70-80 per cent of this area could be used for farming. It was recommended that the entire estate be built closer to the seashore, on an area of sand dunes.

Speedier Testing Of Road Vehicles

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The Ministry of Transport's licensing office in the Petah Tikva Road is coping with the stream of vehicles which are now undergoing their annual roadworthiness examination prior to the granting of the driver's licence, and drivers have to wait only half-an-hour at the most before their vehicle is tested as against the usual four-hour wait prior to the office's annual holiday.

The tests are conducted between 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. and the average check takes two minutes. Brakes, steering gear, lights and king-pins are all tested before the vehicle is certified as roadworthy.

BARON DE ROTHSCHILD REPORTS RISE IN SALE OF ISRAEL BONDS IN EUROPE

Baron Edmond de Rothschild (centre) recently announced that more than $7.6m. in Israel Bonds have been sold in Western Europe since 1954. He is seen above in New York with Abraham Feinberg (left), President of the Israel Bond Organization, and Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, its Vice-President. Following his visit to New York, Baron de Rothschild, one of the outstanding figures in the European Drive, returned to Europe to discuss with other Drive leaders plans for intensified sales. The Bond goal for 1957 is $75m.

Co-op to Cut Down, Dismiss Employees

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Tuesday. — An intricate labour dispute over what amounts to drastic efficiency dismissals has arisen at the Namlit Cooperative which manufactures a variety of building materials.

Namlit consists of 36 members and employs a similar number of hired workers. Business is brisk and the cooperative can hardly cope with the demand for its products, but it claims to be afflicted by a crippling shortage of working capital, the result of cost increases and slow collection of debts. It is having difficulties in meeting its payroll.

The cooperative has now announced that it will dismiss all the hired men, giving them severance pay at the prevailing rate of 12 days per year of service. The men have been employed for five to 10 years, and many of them are over 40. At the same time, Namlit has invited 11 of them to join the Cooperative as members, if they can raise the money to buy a share.

This plan has raised a storm of indignation among the hired workers who say that recently Solel Boneh wanted to open a plant of its own for the manufacture of building materials, but was restrained by Hevrat Ovdim, the Histadrut holding company, which accepted the Namlit Cooperative's plea against a competitive plant. The workers have now appealed to Solel Boneh to go ahead with its project and take them on at the new plant.

The Haifa Labour Council has appointed a committee to enquire into the dispute. The Council's secretary for industrial workers' affairs has already said that Namlit is acting within its rights in dismissing the hired workers, basing himself on the ruling of the Histadrut Executive that cooperatives should not employ hired labour.

AVITOUR MAKES FIRST FLIGHT

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — The first flight of Avitour Air Services Ltd. took place today when the company's two-engined Dove plane flew 10 tourists who had been staying in Israel to Cyprus.

Avitour, an officially-approved enterprise, has been set up in cooperation with foreign investors. In addition to charter flights in Israel and abroad it will also train commercial pilots and make trial flights and meteorological and aerial surveys. The first flight was flown by the company's chief pilot, Mr. Emanuel Tsur, formerly manager of Lydda Airport.

U.K. Court Fines Israeli £100

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Israel Gudovitch, 38, who returned from Israel to face charges of giving money illegally to employees here of the Israel Citrus Marketing Board, was yesterday fined £100 by a London magistrate.

The court was told that Mr. Gudovitch handed over the money in an effort to trace a source of information which was alleged to have been used in a campaign against the reliability of cardboard containers supplied by the Cargal company for packing citrus fruit.

The magistrate ordered that the £60 given to the two employees should be returned to Mr. Gudovitch.

The prosecution said Mr. Gudovitch had gone to the Citrus Board's office in London, asked to see some letters, and had given £60 to the two employees. The money was accepted with the full knowledge of their employers.

Mr. Christmas Humphreys, defending, said Mr. Gudovitch did not know this was an offence in England. It was not an offence in Israel. The Citrus Board was not a government institution and Gudovitch saw no reason why he should not do this to obtain from the Board or its officials the source of "libellous lies" which were being collected and sent back for publication in Israel.

Returned to Face Court

"He was shocked and surprised that they would not help him without money, and a lot of money," said Mr. Humphreys. "The tipping system in this country is quite unknown in Israel. He paid the money and never got the information."

Mr. Humphreys said the moment the warrant against him was issued, Mr. Gudovitch returned from Israel to face the charges, and at once Israel newspapers were given the fullest details of the case—far more than were contained on the charge sheet. They could only have come from the Marketing Board.

"He was the victim of something he had been drawn into — a code of conduct which was not an offence in his own country," Mr. Humphreys added.

GUN USED IN QUARREL

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Police stepped in yesterday evening when a quarrel over hanging laundry threatened to develop into tragedy.

The fight began when a woman in one of the southern quarters here hung her laundry on the roof and locked the door preventing her neighbour from hanging out her own wash. The two women launched into a verbal battle which developed into a fist fight.

The two husbands, returning home, pitched into the fight. One of them ran to his flat, took a revolver, ran back and fired several shots into the air. Neighbours summoned the police, who arrived on the scene with their arms drawn. Order was restored, and the two men were taken for questioning and then released on bond.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

322, 248, 33.3 & 41.7 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. English News: 1.45 p.m. French 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 7.30 a.m. 2.15, 8.00 and 11.08 p.m.

6.30 Religious Service (R). 6.37 Callisthenics. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 8.30 Close Down.

12.00 Light Tune. 12.30 "Housewife's Corner" — Requests. 1.00 Lunchtime Music; Soloist: Paul Robeson (Vocalist). 3.30 Close Down.

4.30 News in English, Swedish and Spanish. 5.05 Oriental Songs. 5.30 "Youth Corner." 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 "Ron Ami." 7.40 Cantoral Requests. 8.10 "Daily Hebrew." 8.15 Recital by Arnold Goldberger (Violin); Eldad Neumark at Piano — Works by Glazounov, Wieniawsky, Tchaikowsky & Tartini. 8.40 "Light Rhythm." 8.55 Bible Reading, Ezekiel, Chap. 15. 9.15 "Newsreel." 9.30 Nations' Songs. 10.00 "From South & West" — Immigration & Absorption Problems, ed. by E. Ram. 10.30 "Relaxation" — Recorded programme presented by Asarya Rapaport. 11.15 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

422, 468, 292.7, 41.7 & 33.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.00 Requests: Schubert: Impromptu No. 3 in B-flat-major (Arthur Schnabel — Piano); Symphony No. 9 in C — "The Great" (Conductor: Arturo Toscanini). 7.00 Hebrew Lesson for Beginners. 7.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 News in Polish. 9.30 French. 10.00 News in English. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: 7.00 News Headlines. 7.01 Yiddish News. 7.06 "Kol Yerushalayim" — Hebrew Lesson by Judah Shuval. 7.30 Musical Medley. 7.90 News and Commentary.

Programme to U.K.: Midnight: News and Commentary. 00.15 "On the Spot" — Sol Temkin. 00.20 "From East to West" — musical greetings.

ARMY PROGRAMME: (48.4, 216, 225 & 235 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Request Favourites. 7.00 News. 7.10 Excerpts from Operas. 7.40 The Military Orchestra. 8.00 "Among the Flags." 8.30 "Musical Key" — Ed. by Dr. Hanan Steinitz. 9.00 News. 9.15 "Two Goals" — Entertainment Competition. 10.00 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (12.80, 16.84, 24.80 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News. News Talk. "Matters of Jewish Interest."

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VISITORS' GALLERY

Cowboy Zionist

Charles Bender, America's famous "Cowboy Zionist" from Breckenridge, Texas, is colourful in dress and striking in personality. His sweeping sombrero, his lurid shirts and his distinctive cowboy boots, decorated with blue-and-white Magen David, have already attracted widespread attention on the streets of Haifa and Tel Aviv, and will doubtless be seen by many more in the several weeks that he and his wife are now spending in Israel on this, their sixth visit.

Despite the carnival atmosphere, and the obvious desire to put on a good show, there is more to Charlie Bender than just the cowboy pose. His Zionist activity goes back many years and has found expression in numerous ways. More than 25 years ago, from deep in the heart of Texas, he sent two of his sons to receive their education at the Reali School in Haifa. Then the school maintained dormitories for overseas students.

"To me, Zionism meant more than just speech-making," Bender declared, and though his sons did not settle here, he has hopes that they or their children will yet return. Both he and his wife are now surveying the possibilities of permanent settlement.

Aid to Technion

A quarter of a century after he sent his sons here, Charlie Bender took another important step. Learning that the Technion was in need of assistance in the erection of its Aeronautics Laboratory, he made a generous and substantial contribution which enabled the immediate construction of the Charles and Bertha Bender Laboratory. The building was dedicated last week, and the installations for the supersonic wind tunnel were tested in the presence of the donor and a host of well-wishers.

A former president of the Southwest Zionist Region, which embraces Texas, Bender of late has devoted most of his time to raising money for the Technion or selling Israel Bonds. His cheery smile, and his outspoken, friendly manner win him friends everywhere, and it is little wonder that he has been hailed as a master salesman for Israel.

With equal alacrity, the still vigorous septuagenarian will pass out cigars, perform a Russian dance on a ballroom floor, kiss the first pretty maiden he meets, or become involved in a heated debate on what American Jews should do to help Israel. Charlie Bender is no clown; he is a sincere and deeply devoted Zionist who has already done much for the country. *C.A.*

33 U.S. Women Come On UJA Study Tour

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — Thirty-three women leaders of various community campaigns across the U.S. affiliated with the United Jewish Appeal arrived this morning by SAS as members of the U.J.A. Women's Division Overseas Survey Mission.

The women leaders, who will spend 10 days touring Israel, arrived here from Vienna where they had visited reception centres sheltering thousands of refugees.

The group is headed by Mrs. Jack A. Goodman, of Indianapolis, Ind., National Chairman of the Women's Division, and Mrs. John C. Hopp of Detroit, National Vice-Chairman.

NEW NURSING SCHOOL BUILDING IN CAPITAL

The Sara Merkin School of Nursing was dedicated yesterday at the Sha'arei Zedek Hospital in Jerusalem. Among the speakers were Dr. F. Schlesinger, Director of the Hospital; Dr. P. Jacobi, Deputy Mayor of Jerusalem; Mr. Albert Franklin, the U.S. Consul-General in Jerusalem; Dr. Mordechai Meir, of the Ministry of Health; Mrs. Hanna Katzenstein, Secretary of the Sha'arei Zedek Committee in the U.S., and Mrs. Esther Halberstadt, member of the Junior League of Sha'arei Zedek in New York.

STERNS GIVE UP U.S. CITIZENSHIP

NEW YORK, Tuesday (Reuter). — Alfred Stern and his wife, Martha Dodd Stern, who fled their homeland last July, are reported to have renounced their U.S. citizenship. The Sterns had previously failed to appear before a New York Grand Jury, and were yesday indicted by a Federal Grand Jury for spying for the Soviet Union.

Their whereabouts are unknown.

A RESIDENT of Tel Aviv, Mr. Yosef de Rashi, who intended to leave for France in the s.s. Theodor Herzl, was detained in Haifa Port yesterday when the Inspector of Customs found a considerable quantity of undeclared diamonds, 18,000 French francs, $200, and £11, as well as some jewellery in his baggage.

More Milk Needed, Farmers Told

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Even if average milk consumption does not rise above its present low level, the existing dairy herds could not supply the quantity of milk and milk products required by the growing population, Mr. Ze'ev Tsur, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, told yesterday's opening session of the 22nd Conference of the Israel Cattle Breeders Association.

Mr. Tsur estimated that the country would need 20,000 more milch cows, assuming their annual yield to be 3,800 litres per head. Mr. Tsur called for an efficiency drive among dairy farmers, a correction of the present disproportion between milch cows and beef cattle and an improvement in the quality of the milk yield.

Reporting on the Association's activities and on the state of dairy farming, Mr. Ephraim Shmargad, Secretary of the Association, stated that an estimated total of 40,000 milch cows in the country last year yielded some 170 million litres of milk. This 4,200 litres average compared favourably with yields in other countries.

Mr. Shmargad complained, however, that the Government, while importing millions of litres of milk every year, told farmers that the local market could not absorb their produce.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Orah, 27 King George, 2043.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Kolberg, 23 Allenby, 28335. Yanai, 67 Yehuda Halevi, 62474. Frankel, 28 King George, 28721. Nordau, 193 Ben-Yehuda, 28578. Ziva, Hatikva Qtr., 67403. JAFFA: Dajani, 98 Yerushalayim, 82986. RAMAT GAN: Hatichon, 86 Rehov Hatichon, 71943. PETAH TIKVA: Assuta, 7 Stempfer. HOLON: Ribek Struma Sq. NATANYA: Geva.

HAIFA: Zohar, 3 Arlosoroff, 3582. Carmel, 138 Hanassi, 81713. KRAYOT: Pentagon.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Romanov, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. Gidron, 9 Gaza, 2064. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi. TEL AVIV: Dr. Grifel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23486. Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 26842. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg 4 Rehov 65.

HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 2 Hanevi'im, 2424.

NATANYA — Rest and Recreation
Pension Hof Yam — Ruth Levin
26 Rehov Rishon le Zion, direct on the sea.
First Class Food, after-season prices.
Booked up on Rosh Hashana, a few places available on Sucoot.

SHILOH FOUNDATION
will hold its services on the High Holidays at the Ohel Shem Gymnasium, off Rehov Herzl, Ramat Gan.
Importance attached to decorum and participation of youth.
Reservations at: Grossman's Shop, 56 Rehov Bialik, Ramat Gan, or by phoning 71509 or 71637 between 7-9 p.m.

Manchester United Top League Table

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Manchester United, the English First Division champions, took a clear lead of two points in the First Division table last night. They trounced Blackpool, 4-1, on their opponent's ground while their nearest rivals, newly promoted Nottingham Forest, were losing 3-1 at Burnley.

United's power play was too much for Blackpool, who conceded two goals in the first 9 minutes. Jackie Mudie, Blackpool forward, got his club's only goal — his 100th in League football — 2 minutes from time.

Nottingham Forest's defeat was their first this season. They played skilful football but two snap goals by Alan Shackleton early in the game gave Burnley a lead they never looked like relinquishing.

Bury, last of the League clubs with a 100 per cent record, lost it by dropping an away point to Tranmere Rovers in their Division III Northern match. Colchester United, beaten by Reading, in the Third Division South, lost a home record of 28 League games without defeat.

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Tel Aviv Stock Market

SEPTEMBER 10, 1957

Pop. Loan 1949/59 (IL10)	95½
4% Comp. Loan 56/57	73½
2½% Comp. Loan	63½
3½% War Loan 54/59	95
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	91½
3½% Tavei Dollar z)	83½
6% Reg. Sterling "A"	96½
Def. Loan Bonds 6½% f)	101½
4% Def Bonds f)	101½
6% Def Bonds g)	102½
6½% Loc. C Debs. f)	100½
6½% Loc. C. Debs. g)	102
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ltd.)	227
6½% Bonds 55/65 f)	104½
ditto g)	112½
Koren Raysesd 6½% Deb. 58/65 f)	101
ditto g)	105½
Igroth Ltd. 6½% Deb. 58/65 f)	102½
Rassco 6½% Deb. 58/65 Class "A f)	100½c)
Class "B" g)	105½c)
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	161
BeaverSavingsCert. '59	90½
A.P.B. Investment 4½-6% Con Deb.	74
Ord. sh. 'B' reg	96
Gazit ord. sh. 'B' reg.	80½
Ellern's Inv.ord.	147
Gen Mertg. Bk. ord. sh	73 d)
Bitsur 6% debs. 58/65	81½
Nir 5% pref. sh.	92 a)
Paza 6% debs.40/64 reg.	77
"Iyra"5% debs.	78½
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord.sh.	67½
I.L.D.C. ord sh. reg.	74½
5% debs.	73½
Hassco 6% pref.ord. sh.	90½
Ata ord. "B" sh.	90½
6-8% con. debs.	80
"Kardanch" ord. "B"	80½
7% con. debs. 58/65	82½
Meller-Dee ord.sh.reg.	835
Pal. Brewery 5%con.debs.	96
Assis Bejarano "B" sh.	84
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	115
Pal. Potash "A" ord. sh.	61½
"Teva" ord. sh.	92
Pal. Cold St. ord. sh. reg.	136½
Delek ord. sh. "C"	90 a)
Pal. Centr. 5% debs.	97 a)
Mekorot pref. sh.	73
Jordan Exploration Co. Ord. Sh. reg.	167

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; x) in % of IL1,000.

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NATANYA: A. Pompan, 9 Rehov Herzl
HAIFA: 1 Khayat Street; Sifri's Bookshop, Central Carmel; Hadar Bookshop, 16 Rehov Herzl, Dr. Fiegel's Bookshop, 26 Rehov Karen Hayesmet, Kiryat Bialik
RAMAT GAN: Hakol Lanoar, 61 Rehov Bialik
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Business Offers

BUSINESSMAN returning shortly to U.S.A., will accept bonafide commissions. Bank references. No. 20961, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Dwellings-Premises

FOR furnished flats — see Romas, 3 Rothschild Blvd., Tel. 3441, Tel Aviv.

SEVERAL furnished apartments or houses are required by newly arrived diplomats for 1-2 years. Eight apartments needed in Jerusalem and four in Tel Aviv. Kindly send offers to: Victor, 94 Allenby Rd., Tel. 3945, Tel Aviv (Maldan).

Lessons

GREGG Shorthand Lessons for beginners and advanced, speed. Phone 26578, Tel Aviv.

Optics — Photo

PHOTO BRENNER 31 Rehov Hehalutz, Haifa. Tel. 4137. Amateur photographing and copies of documents.

Purchase-Sale

WANTED first-class washing machine and first-class refrigerator from private owner only. P.O.B. 2880, Tel Aviv.

Real Estate

FOR SALE lovely building plot, Sharon Hotel area. Bargain. Phone 3641, Tel Aviv.

Records

RECORDS: Official Import: Tosca, La Boheme, Butterfly, Magic Flute, Pêcheur de Perles; Radio-Union, 116 Dizengoff Rd., Tel Aviv.

Services

BROKEN pottery expertly cemented. Wholesale, retail sale of glue. Pinhas, 65 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin, Tel Aviv.

Situations Vacant

FIRST-CLASS experienced stenotypist for English and German required, working knowledge of Hebrew desirable. Please apply to: No. 3965, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Situations Wanted

EXPERIENCED secretary-shorthand-typist, fluent English, French, Arabic, some Hebrew, seeks position. Write: No. 20955, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

INDEPENDENT English, Hebrew, shorthand typist seeks secretarial full time or afternoon job. Write: No. 20962, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

RESPECTABLE young lady offers housework for board with nice family. Reasonable terms. Write: "Dahaf," N. 1542, P.O.B. 1394, Tel Aviv.

FIRST class household personnel for diplomats always through Mrs. Frank, 41 Rehov Hakeshet, Ramat Gan, Tel. 72235 (9 a.m.—1.30 p.m.)

GENTLEMAN Independent English-French correspondent and shorthand-typist, with working knowledge of Hebrew. Best references. Seeks interesting position Tel Aviv. Preferably import-export business. Write: No. 20965, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Today's Postbag

The Weather

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	53	—	30	29
Tiberias	—	24	36	35
Haifa Port	58	36	30	30
Natanya	59	31	33	33
Tel Aviv Kirya	56	28	31	30
Tel Aviv Port	68	34	28	28
Lydda Airport	59	19	31	30
Jerusalem	52	19	29	28
Beersheba	55	21	31	31
Sdom	39	18	36	36
Eilat	36	36	38	37

A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Binyamin Ostrov, head of the Textile Division of the Manufacturers Association, after a month's visit to Western Europe on business.

Messrs. Murray Elgart, Moses Goldberg, Charles Kahaner and Harry Schwartz, leaders of the Israel Bond Drive from Philadelphia to attend the Maccabiah.

DEPARTURES

Dr. J. Michmann, Head of the Restorative and Prosthetic Department of the School of Dentistry of the Hebrew University, and Dr. Max M. Weinreb, teacher of Oral Histology at the School of Dentistry, for Rome to attend the 12th Congress of the Federation Dentaire Internationale.

• • •

SEVERAL MEMBERS of the Ezra family of Mahane Yehuda in Jerusalem, were arrested yesterday for causing a disturbance in the Town Hall. They were protesting the closing, by court order, of a bath house they had put up without a building licence. The Sanitation Department also ruled that the bath house was unhygienic.

• • •

CHIEF RABBI I. Nissim was told on Monday by members of the Herzliya Local Council that the Council, at its meeting tomorrow, would pass a by-law banning the breeding and sale of pigs.

• • •

THE CHAIRMAN of the Eilat Local Council, Mr. Hanoch Nenner, has applied to the Ministry of Commerce to lower the price of ice sold by the local Solel Boneh ice factory to the maximum fixed price of 360 pruta per block. The local firm takes IL1.120.

• • •

TWO ARABS from a village near Nazareth were sentenced by a military court at Nazareth to 30 months' imprisonment and fined IL300 for being in possession of a Sten-gun, a pistol and ammunition.

• • •

THE FORMATION of the National Union of Technicians was decided upon in Tel Aviv yesterday by the Secretariat of the Histadrut Trade Union Department. The decision was taken following the recent establishment of a separate Engineers Union.

• • •

YITZHAK MIZRAHI, 26, charged with breaking into and robbing the French Embassy on January 23, was committed for trial in the Tel Aviv District Court on Monday by Magistrate H. Stainberg.

141 Wizo Branches Throughout Israel

TEL AVIV, Tuesday.—Practical problems of Wizo were aired today in the cool atmosphere of the Z.O.A. House where the 11th National Conference resumed its meetings.

Mrs. Chana Levin, Mayor of Rishon leZion and Chairman of Wizo's Building Department, said Wizo branches have increased from 88 in 1951 to 141 in 1957.

Mrs. Irma Pollak, Chairman of the Israel Consumers Association, called on the 250 delegates assembled to support the work of the public service.

Deploring the inadequacy of public information regarding Wizo's humanitarian work for new immigrants, child care and training and vocational training of women, Mrs. S. Gissen stated that Wizo must bring its ideas to the new immigrants in their own language.

Following the reports, the Conference divided into committees to discuss the reports to be presented at tomorrow's session. In the evening the delegates were feted at a gala dinner.

Pair Wreck U.N. Car in Capital

Adolf Marcovitch and Machluf Ben Shitreet, of Jerusalem, were injured early yesterday, the latter seriously, when a stolen U.N. car in which they were travelling collided with an oil tanker in the German Colony in Jerusalem.

Police inquiries revealed that the two were drinking in a bar and were aware of an arrangement whereby the car keys were to be left inside the vehicle to enable a second U.N. official to take over from his colleague.

They entered the vehicle, which was parked near the Yeshurun Synagogue, and Marcovitch drove off at high speed, swerving through the streets of the city until the collision with the tanker. Workers of the electric power station in the German Colony who witnessed the accident summoned the police and the Magen David Adom and the injured were taken to hospital.

55 More Rooms For Dan Hotel

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The Dan Hotel planned to expand by a further 55 rooms by next April, Mr. X. Federman told *The Jerusalem Post* today. The new project would cost IL1.2m. at existing prices, he said. It was hoped thereby to provide extra accomodation for visitors during the Tenth Anniversary Year.

King Solomon's Gate Found By Yadin at Hatzor

Jerusalem Post Reporter

SAFAD, Tuesday. — A wall gate, luxury dwellings of the military commander and governors of the city, part of big defence structures, an emergency gate and a large cave containing tombs are among the new finds at the Hatzor excavations this season. The dig was resumed over a month ago and will end early in November.

The most important discovery was that of the city gate dating back to the days of King Solomon. It is made of six parts, three on each side, and is an exact replica of the gate found at Megiddo.

It fits the report of the Bible, First Kings 9: 15 "And this is the reason of the levy which King Solomon raised; to build the House of the Lord, and his own house, and Millo, and the wall of Jerusalem, and Hatzor, and Megiddo, and Gezer."

Well-preserved plaster floors of the huts in which the city's soldiers and officers lived were unearthed in one area. In another a large Israel wall made of very large stones was found. In the wall was found an emergency exit in the form of a small gate.

Signs indicate that the gate was hurriedly blocked with smaller stones and camouflaged from the outside to conceal it from attacking Assyrians. A house built in Hittite fashion, the only one of its kind to be found in Israel, was also discovered.

In the little museum on the excavation site, many small articles are exhibited. Among them is a small bluish bead resembling a stone called *aqua marina*, perfume urns, two sickles, and a small sculpture of an Egyptian girl's head.

The excavations are being carried out by a delegation of archaeologists from the Hebrew University, the James de Rothschild Foundation, Pica, the British-Israel Committee for Archaeological Excavations and the Government, and is headed by Dr. Yigael Yadin.

Some 230 workers are employed on the six excavation sites in the area.

Nuclear Scientists Due In Capital Today

REHOVOT, Tuesday. — Electromagnetic transition in atom nuclei occupied the attention of the delegates of the International Conference on Nuclear Structure at the Wix Auditorium here today—the second day of deliberations. Prof. M. Goldhaber of the Brookhaven National Laboratory in the U.S., was in the chair.

The conference programme was changed owing to the non-arrival of the delegations from Britain and France, whose El Al plane suffered a series of mishaps and delays after they left London on Sunday evening, and only arrived this morning. There is still no reply from the Soviet delegation, and it must now be presumed that they have not been permitted to attend. Tomorrow all the members will visit Jerusalem, where they are to be received by President Ben-Zvi.

Mr. D. H. Wilkinson, of Cambridge University, spoke of experimental evidence on transition in light nuclei, interpreted in terms of the independent nuclear model.

Prof. I. Bergstrom, of the Nobel Institute of Physics in Stockholm, gave a systematical presentation of experimental data on a group of heavy nuclei.

In the afternoon, Prof. M. E. Rose, of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory in the U.S., discussed the connection between the size of the nuclei and the characteristic radiations. Other lectures on specialized subjects were given by Dr. A. H. Wapstra, of Amsterdam, and Dr. P. F. Zweiffel, of the General Electric Company, U.S.

The Israel contribution to the discussion today was made by Prof. Amos de Shalit, of the Weizmann Institute, who advanced an interpretation of certain transitions in the nuclei, based on a specialized version of the shell model.

By general agreement, the informal discussion system introduced at the conference is working admirably, and makes for a more stimulating atmosphere than the short concentrated lectures by a large number of speakers that are often the practice at similar conferences.

700 I.Z.L. Grenades Found in Cellar

Seven hundred hand grenades, once owned by the Irgun Zvai Leumi, were discovered at 3.30 yesterday afternoon in the basement of 44 Nahmani Street in Tel Aviv.

The Jabotinsky Institute, which collates data on the fighting activities of I.Z.L. and also collects documents on the terrorist period, received the addresses of a number of arms caches from Mr. Yosef Alkin, formerly in charge of stores for I.Z.L. The Institute contacted the police and, together with an explosives expert, went to the sites indicated.

One such place had in fact been discovered by the police two years ago in the Commercial Centre. The second, however, could not be reached because it was covered by a heavy iron plate. The grenades were found in the third cache listed.

JORDAN

(Continued from Page One)

said Jordan regretted that Egypt and Syria were unwilling to pay their shares of aid under the Arab Solidarity agreement. Last year's military agreements, whereby Egypt, Syria and Jordan formed a joint command, were intended to unite Arab forces against any aggression or threat of aggression from Israel.

"It has always been this country's policy that the armistice lines form one integral line and that any aggression on any part of those lines would be considered an aggression on all the other parts," he said.

Answering other questions, he said former Prime Minister Suleiman Nabulsi was still confined to his house but was not under arrest.

He said it was "unfortunate" that the first consignment of American aid arrived during the abnormal situation. The arms were promised before the Syrian events and it was already known that they would arrive by air, he added. They were intended for Jordan's defence and internal security, for which she was entitled to provide.

No editorial comment was given in yesterday's Jordan press on the delivery to that country of the first shipment of American arms. The event is covered briefly and some pictures of the unloading ceremony were reproduced.

Cornerstone Laid of Manchester House for H.U. Mathematics

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The cornerstone of Manchester House for Mathematics and Theoretical Physics was laid yesterday on the Hebrew University campus—several months after actual work had started on the building, whose foundations are already completed.

This fact was especially stressed by Professor Michael Evenari, Acting President of the University, and Sir Francis Rundall, the British Ambassador.

Professor Evenari also noted that mathematics was not only the basis for this century's technological developments, but also was the tool which enabled modern scientists to grasp the concept of the universe.

The British Ambassador said that the sequence of foundation building, followed by cornerstone-laying, was typical of the hectic pace of "hard work and enterprise" with which the country was being built.

Cambridge's Bathrooms

Admiring the amenities provided for the students in the hostels, Sir Francis recalled a story current in Cambridge during the 1920's when that university decided to eliminate bathrooms from its future buildings.

"Bathrooms were not needed," it was said then, "since the undergraduates come up to college only for eight weeks at a time."

Mr. Mordechai Bentov, the Minister of Development, said that it was a national occupation to go from place to place to be present at cornerstone-laying ceremonies. While the rest of the world was piling up arms, Israel was building a future home. Israel, accused by many nations in the world of being a tool of an other, was not the tool of anyone except the Jewish People who were building a homeland.

The Hebrew University was one of Israel's "arms," an arm not of destruction but of science. He hoped that one day Israel could extend the benefits of science to its neighbours.

Professor A. Fraenkel, Chairman of the University's Department of Mathematics, recalled the numerous students of the University who had gone abroad for advanced study. Their past training and abilities had added lustre to the University. Professor Fraenkel did not think that he had ever seen a University abroad with more outstanding students in the fields of mathematics and theoretical physics.

Manchester's Role

Alderman A. Moss, of Manchester, said that his city had been largely instrumental in bringing about the Mandate which eventually led to the foundation of the State.

Rabbi Bernard Casper, Dean of Students, read out the text of the Foundation Scroll.

The building was dedicated on the occasion of the 85th birthday of Viscount Samuel. The funds were subscribed by the Jewish community of Manchester.

Cables of congratulation were received from Ambassador Eliahu Elath, Lord Samuel; Sir Simon Marks; Mr. Leslie Lever, M.P., Lord Mayor of Manchester; Mr. Isidore Sandler, President of the Council of Manchester and Salford Jews; Professor Norman Bentwich and Dr. Walter Zander.

Rabbinate May Impose Ban on Hadera Paper

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A spokesman of the Office of Chief Rabbi I. Nissim yesterday said "there is absolutely no basis" to Press reports alleging that the Chief Rabbinate's ban on Hadera Paper Mills products was inspired by a former paper importer.

He said commercial considerations had not entered into the Rabbinate's ban on the use of Hadera paper for sacred books — a decision taken because the mill employed Jewish workers on the Sabbath.

As the situation now stands, the mill's management has agreed not to employ Jewish workers on the Sabbath. It is still considering, however, the Rabbinate's demand that only machine maintenance and not production be engaged in on the Sabbath.

The spokesman said yesterday that if this demand was not complied with, the Rabbinate would place a ban not only on the use of this paper for sacred books but on the general use of any products of the mill.

A letter to this effect was sent by the Rabbinate yesterday to Mr. J. Mazer in the U.S. and Mr. Astore Myer, of Milan, two of the mill's owners. The letter recalls that Mr. Mazer agreed six months ago that the firm would not engage in production on the Sabbath and would employ only non-Jews for maintenance work that had to be done on the Sabbath.

Man Throws Lighted Burner at Wife

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — In a family quarrel here yesterday, a man picked up a lighted kerosene burner and threw it at his wife. The stove missed the woman but hit the wall, touching off a blaze in the room.

The wife's screams brought neighbours who put out the fire. They seized the husband and held him until police arrived. The man was detained and later released on bail after being charged. *(Itim)*

Rosen Speaks Today On Steinberg Case

The annual two-day conference of state attorneys will be opened today at the Hebrew University by Dr. Pinhas Rosen, Minister of Justice, with a lecture on "The Lessons of the Steinberg Case."

Mr. Haim Cohen, the Attorney General, is to speak on two new laws, on the courts and on security matters.

Mr. Colin Gillon, the State Attorney, is to lecture on the "Habitual Offender." *(Itim)*

DAMAGE caused by the fire which broke out in the workshops of Tel Mond prison on Monday is estimated at IL-10,000.

U.S. Hoopsters To Get Bigger Beds

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — The final group of the U.S. contingent to the Fifth Maccabiah and a part of the Canadian delegation arrived here today in a chartered El Al plane.

The 20 Canadians were outstanding with their white wide-brimmed hats and white blazers, and the 50 Americans drew attention by the great height of their basketball players, some of whom reached 2.10 metres. The organizers of the Maccabiah Village will now have to provide beds of special length for the American hoopsters.

The athletes were met by their leader, Col. Harry Henshel, Chairman of the U.S. Committee for Sports in Israel, who had arrived half an hour earlier. The U.S. contingent has a number of champions, Isaac Berger, the Olympic weight-lifting titleholder, and Harry Laskau, the U.S. walking winner. Fourteen athletes, 11 swimmers (four girls), two fencers, three weight lifters, a wrestler and a gymnast, make up the group.

The basketball and volleyball teams would not participate in the contests, but would appear in the exhibition games, Col. Henshel said.

The tennis players had not been allowed to come to the Maccabiah by the American Lawn Tennis Association due to the simultaneous holding of the U.S. tennis championships, he explained.

100-Kilowatt Transmitter For Kol Yisrael in November

Kol Yisrael's new 100-kilowatt medium-wave transmitter will go into operation early in November. It will be double the strength of the present transmitter. This was announced by Mr. Harry Zinder, Director of Kol Yisrael, at the first session of the reconstituted Public Advisory Council of Kol Yisrael in Jerusalem yesterday.

Six hours of Arabic programmes will be broadcast daily with the new equipment and it is eventually hoped to double this period. Arabic programmes will no longer be heard on the main wavelength which will be left free for Hebrew broadcasts.

In the course of his survey of broadcasting problems, Mr. Zinder referred to manpower difficulties and noted that a large number of employees had recently left the service. He hoped that the introduction of professional grading will help to hold broadcasters to their jobs.

Training Needed

He deplored the lack of training facilities and revealed that he has begun discussions with the President of the Hebrew University with a view to instituting radio courses at the University.

He referred to a memorandum circulated to members of the Public Advisory Council outlining future radio plans. These include a merger of Kol Yisrael, Kol Zion Lagolah and Galei Zahal; the erection of a new Broadcasting House in the Jerusalem Kirya at a cost of IL2m.; installation of two further 100-kilowatt transmitters — one for medium and one for short waves; and the broadcasting of five parallel programmes (main service, light service, immigrants' programme, overseas programme and Arabic). These would be partly financed by the raising of the annual licence fee to IL10.

Organizational and budgetary problems were reviewed by the Deputy Director of Kol Yisrael, Mr. Hanoch Givton, and some of the difficulties in programme building were described by the Director of Programmes, Dr. Y. Spira. The discussion largely centred on procedural matters and future agenda. Mr. T. Kollek, Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office, was in the chair. *AUDIO*

Histadrut Rabbi Scorns Politics

TEL AVIV, Tuesday.—Rabbi Yehuda Zvi Brandwein, the Stettiner Rabbi, head of the new Histadrut Religious Department, told Histadrut leaders yesterday that he had agreed to take his new post only on condition that "we will not bother with party politics and that religious needs would be dealt with honestly and sincerely."

He was addressing the Department's first meeting together with members of the Histadrut Central Committee. Rabbi Brandwein announced that his Department's annual budget amounted to IL100,000 and that it would receive a further IL80,000 for loan purposes.

The Department would supply religious books, help to build synagogues and *mikvot* (ritual baths) in settlements and try to deepen knowledge of traditional Judaism.

Mr. Y. Korn, Secretary of the Moshav Movement, announced that his Movement included 52 religious villages, while Mr. S. Levi declared that the Histadrut had already helped build 250 synagogues.

Late Night Radio Appeal Saves Life of Girl

KFAR SABA, Tuesday. — An immediate response answered last night's appeal broadcast over Kol Yisrael after the 11 p.m. news bulletin for donations of "A plus" blood to save the life of a 13-year-old girl who is confined to the Tel Hashomer Hospital.

Five minutes after the broadcast two listeners telephoned from Tel Aviv and Petah Tikva stating that they could donate the necessary blood.

Other offers were received during the night by the police here, who immediately contacted Hadar Ramatayim. Thirty-six persons volunteered to give blood, although only 17 had the type required. The girl is now out of danger.

Gynaecologist In Eilat

Eilat has a gynaecologist after a long search to obtain the services of one and after many years during which expectant mothers had to stay with relatives or in hotels in the North and pay visits to doctors in Tel Aviv. The doctor, a new immigrant experienced in his field, will also work in the new local hospital to be opened in a fortnight.

Lydda Airport Suffers From Limited Passenger Facilities

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Shortage of funds for developing Lydda Airport may cause considerable hardship for passengers during the Tenth Anniversary tourist season, and might prejudice the status of the international terminal when jet and turbo-jet aircraft are introduced by commercial airlines in 1960. This was stated yesterday by Mr. B. Bonne, Manager of Lydda Airport, at a press conference in Jerusalem.

Mr. Bonne said that during the Tenth Anniversary season some 120,000 tourists are expected to arrive in the country, about 80,000 of them by air. During the months of April and May about 1,000 tourists will arrive daily, and existing facilities are inadequate to handle such an inflow.

The main difficulty centres on ground facilities such as custom offices, restaurant and waiting room space. Mr. Bonne said that it may be necessary to build pre-fabricated huts to help out during this period.

IL20m. Sought

To prepare the Airport to accommodate the jet and turbo-jet planes expected to be in operation by 1960, about IL20m. is needed. This sum must be invested gradually during the coming four years, starting with next year's budget. Mr. Bonne explained that by 1960 he expects traffic to be four times heavier than at present.

It will be necessary to extend the present 2,380 metre east-west runway by an additional 1,000 metres and the north-south runway by 500 metres.

The Airport already lags behind in development of facilities and if funds are not forthcoming the situation might become most serious, Mr. Bonne warned.

He said that at present about 800 landings and departures are registered monthly. About 9,000 passengers pass through Lydda Airport each month while commercial cargo amounts to about 12 tons and post totals 22 tons monthly. This is about one-tenth of the activity at an average European airport.

The Airport is able at present to handle this volume of traffic, as a result of improvements carried out during the last few years. In the past two years the amount spent on this work totalled only IL350,000.

With the arrival of the new Britannia aircraft for the El Al Company, the extension of the runways had become an urgent necessity. The Britannia's optimum weight, fully loaded, is 82 tons, which requires a runway of 3.3 kilometres while the longest runway stretches 2.3 kilometres. Mr. Bonne said that the Britannias will not require this length at present as they are to fly over relatively short routes, such as Lydda-Paris, during the coming year, which would mean a total weight of 75 tons fully loaded. However, with the planned expansion in the use of the aircraft and the opening of the route to South Africa next year, it would be necessary to lengthen the runway by at least one kilometre.

Nahariya Labour Head Dismissed

NAHARIYA, Tuesday. — The talk of the town here today is the decision of the local Mapai branch to dislodge Labour Council Secretary Chaim Ginsberg, a Party veteran, from his post. He has occupied it for over 10 years.

Local Mapai officials this evening declined to offer an explanation for the dismissal. It is known that the decision was approved at a plenary session of the local Party Council by a small majority on the grounds of alleged "inefficiency." It is believed, however, that intra-Party maneuvres have led to the vote of non-confidence against Mr. Ginsberg.

THE BANK OF ISRAEL, Jacob Japhet and Co., and Otzar Hahayal concluded labour agreements with the Clerks Union on Monday.

Increase In Crime Reported

Forty-nine thousand cases of crime and felony were registered this year as against 45,500 last year, a rise of 7.7 per cent. The population during the same period rose by 4.6 per cent. The number of files opened for each 10,000 residents was 291 as against 254 last year.

These figures are revealed in the Government Year Book for 1956/57 which will appear on the eve of Rosh Hashana.

The Year Book also reveals that there were 18,180 minor offences as against 16,050 last year. Of the more serious crimes the police were successful in apprehending offenders in 54.3 per cent of the cases: in cases of assault, including sex crimes, 82.6 per cent; and in offences against property 21.8 per cent.

Suicide figures revealed a marked rise — from 159 last year to 220 this year, or an increase of 38.4 per cent. Attempted suicides numbered 466 compared with 489 the previous year.

Police: We Could Not Intervene

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The statement by Mr. Abraham Solomon, lawyer of Mrs. Liza Barder who was stabbed to death on the stairs of 37 Rehov Frishman last Sunday, to the effect that the incident had occurred as a result of police negligence and irresponsibility, was vigorously denied by the police spokesman, Mr. Y. Nash, here today.

He called Mr. Solomon's statement irresponsible. He added that the existence of the quarrel was known to the police, but that they were in no way authorized to interfere since the whole question of the relationship between the couple was *sub judice*, being considered by a Rabbinical Court.

When the police had realized the gravity of the dispute, they visited the couple. Mr. Nash told *The Jerusalem Post* that more complaints had been received by them from the husband, charged with having committed the murder, than from the victim, Mrs. Barder.

Meanwhile, a 15-day detention order was issued today by Tel Aviv Magistrate H. Stainberg for Barder.

Police Officer P. Shembedal, who requested the detention order, said the accused would be sent to Bat Yam hospital for observation. Barder burst into bitter tears on hearing this. After he calmed down, the Magistrate asked him if he had anything to say. Barder answered in the negative.

Food Processors Warned

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Food processors who ignore basic hygienic standards would be closed down, Mr. A. Halevy, head of the Food Department of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, told a meeting of the Food Workers Union here today.

Road to Eilat To Be Ready in November

The surfacing of the 235-kilometre road from Beersheba to Eilat will be completed by the end of November, Mr. M. Namir, Minister of Labour, said in Eilat yesterday on the completion of a two-day tour of the Negev and the Arava, in which he examined on-the-spot problems at Beersheba, Dimona and Kfar Yeroham.

Shippers Argue Rights To Carry Timber from Finland

Officials of the Ministries of Commerce and Industry and of Finance were questioned in the High Court yesterday on the decision of the authorities to permit the import of wood from Finland to be carried out only by the Zim company and two foreign companies, one Swedish and one Finnish.

The arrangement was made under an agreement between the Foreign Exchange Division of the Treasury and these companies with regard to the carrying of the entire quantity of timber — 17,000 units — to be imported this year from Finland.

The witnesses were questioned on their replies to the order *nisi* granted on the application of Tankers and Freighters Ltd. calling on the authorities to show cause why they should not cancel the order and allow the company's steamship Dvora to carry timber as last year. The company claims that Zim is accorded special privileges by the authorities.

No Tramps

The head of the Import Division of the Ministry of Commerce, Mr. Yehoshua Rosen, and the head of the Shipping Section of the Foreign Exchange Division, Mr. Shlomo Lichtmann, explained that the Government had agreed to entrust the carrying of timber this year to Zim and the two foreign companies, since they were the only ones operating a regular freight service between Israel and Finland, and the Government was not prepared to rely on tramp steamers such as the Dvora.

In addition to the reliability of the regular service, which ceases to operate only for a short time each year owing to parts of the northern seas being frozen, the three companies have reduced their freight charges by 40 Swedish crowns on each unit. The companies had also undertaken to grant a reduction of 13 per cent on the import of timber earmarked for export citrus crates and a reduction of three per cent on wood for government needs.

Mr. Lichtmann revealed that the three per cent reduction to the Government and to the housing corporation is included in a special appendix to the agreement since the shipping companies were not interested in having private importers know that they give reductions to other bodies.

Under questioning by the plaintiff's counsel, Mr. M. Piron, Mr. Lichtmann confirmed that the price asked by his clients for the carrying of timber in the Dvora was cheaper than that of the three companies and that the prices charged by tramp ships were continually falling.

Reliable Service

He stressed that the chief consideration of the authorities was the reliability of regular freight service as operated only on fixed shipping lines. He also pointed out that the three companies in question had carried out regular service to Israel during the crisis of the Sinai campaign.

The two foreign companies "Svenska" and "Finska" associated themselves with Zim through Mr. A. Tubin.

Dr. M. Altes and Mr. Z. Turlo appeared for the State. Summations will be heard after the court recess. The case was heard by the Deputy President, Justice Cheshin, and Justices Sussman and Landau. *(Itim)*

Boy, 15, to Die In U.S. for Murder

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday (Reuter). — A 15-year-old boy was last night sentenced to die in the electric chair for the shotgun murder of a chemist during a robbery.

The boy, Isaiah Green, fainted when the sentence was pronounced. Judge L. Stauffer Oliver said that no one under 18 had ever been executed in Pennsylvania, but he added that it had become frequent for boys of even 14 to commit murder. "The protection of society demands that they be held fully accountable," he said.

Green's two accomplices were sentenced to life imprisonment. All three boys had pleaded guilty to the murder, but Green admitted he was the one who fired the shot.

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THE JERUSALEM POST

A special correspondent reports on nuclear science in Israel on the occasion of the international conference now being held at the Weizmann Institute.

ARTHUR MILLER sets out his conception of the playwright's role in a society that can still be radically changed by a minority of thinkers.

W.Z. LAQUEUR describes his participation in a U.S. forum on the Middle East, and reveals interesting sidelights on Department views and opinions.

MAURICE CARR winds up his series of reports from Algeria with a review of French efforts to arrive at a constructive solution.

HAL LEHRMAN writes how former Palestinians in UNRWA employ keep Arab refugee passions smouldering.

MILOVAN DJILAS in another extract from his book tells of the greatest of Communism's sins — tyranny over the mind.

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Wednesday, September 11, 1957
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THE special U.N. Assembly session convened yesterday on the Hungarian question has before it a resolution sponsored by 36 countries, nearly one-half of the United Nations membership and including countries from every continent. The resolution seeks to condemn the Soviet action in stamping out a wave of violent protest against the Communist overlords in Hungary last October and November, to brand the present Hungarian Government's role in this repression and to seek at least a partial remedy for the acts of oppression committed.

SOVIETS ON TRIAL

The session has before it a 150,000-word report submitted by the Assembly's five-member Investigating Committee and published last June, which holds the Soviet Union responsible for putting down a "spontaneous national uprising." The report has been augmented by material received from the International Commission of Jurists, which conducted an independent and exhaustive investigation into the revolt. The final document of the U.N. Committee reveals unanimous agreement that the methods used to put down opposition in Hungary involved flagrant disregard of human rights and gross violation of the U.N. Charter. The special tribunals set up after the fighting deprived the accused of fundamental rights of defence, the investigation showed, while at the time of the publication of the report—three months ago—the system of legal repression in Hungary was continuing and even increasing with the introduction of new laws that further weakened the already inadequate safeguards of fair trial.

The report stresses that the object of the Kadar regime is not only ruthlessly to crush the organizers of the rising but to root out all those still opposing the regime. It is because of this that the current session assumes an urgency that would seem to refute the ultra-philosophical attitude of the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, who seems to think that any action now, after the event, would be not only ineffective but would serve merely to poison the international atmosphere. The delegates of 36 nations consider that there is good reason to believe that the process of repression and vengeance against those who either physically or morally supported the uprising in Hungary is far from ended, and that timely action by the United Nations, if it cannot by itself save the victims, can at least mobilize world public opinion to intervene on their behalf.

It is unlikely that the Soviet Union or the Hungarian Government, who refused to cooperate with the U.N. investigating committee, thus rejecting the wishes of an overwhelming majority of U.N. members, will agree to facilitate any direct investigation now.

However varied may be interpretations of "neutralism," none has yet claimed that it is an attitude of indifference towards oppression. It has been said, and it was an argument that was particularly popular among the Afro-Asian group of nations, that Britain and France were largely to blame for the position of the Bandung nations because their attack on Egypt eclipsed events in Hungary. It is an argument that may be well worth recalling at this time, not because it was valid then, but because it provides an opportunity of juxtaposing the subsequent behaviour of the parties involved. Since then Britain and France, as did Israel, bowed to majority rule within the United Nations and agreed to evacuate such vantage points in Egypt as they had occupied in defence of their security and interests. In vivid contrast the Soviet Union, which then flouted this opinion, continues to do so today while vociferously posing as champion of the rights of smaller nations.

Soviet Arms Ship at Haifa

Putting Two and Two Together' on the Voroshilov

By LEO HEIMAN

VOROSHILOV is a safer name than Molotov, as 33-year-old Captain Nikifor Overko of Taganrog, master of the freighter bearing the former name, found out to his satisfaction. The Soviet Navy and Merchant Fleet used to boast a total of 112 vessels named after the one-time Soviet Premier and Foreign Minister. These vessels, named Molotovo, Molotovsk, Molotov, Molotovgrad, and so forth, included river barges and ocean liners. The best-known, however, was the heavy cruiser Molotov, flagship of the Black Sea Fleet, in which Stalin sailed during the 1951 naval manoeuvres, and which was decorated by him with the twin orders of Lenin and the Red Banner.

True, only 57 vessels were named Voroshilov, Voroshilovsk, Voroshilovetz, Voroshilovsky Strelok, Voroshilovgrad, etc., but they are in a majority now. There is a heavy cruiser named Voroshilov and a passenger liner named Klim (Voroshilov's first name), but the best-known Voroshilov in the Mediterranean is an aged, rusty British-built (in 1924) freighter, which has delivered over 120,000 tons of arms and munitions to Nasser and his Syrian colleagues since the end of 1955.

'Agricultural Machinery'

Owned by the Chernomorskoye Parakhodstvo — Odessa (Black Sea Shipping), the 4,454-gross-ton Voroshilov left Russia on August 26, 1957, with 6,200 tons of "crated agricultural machinery and implements" (that's what the cargo manifest says, anyhow) for Port Said, Egypt. On September 3, she sailed for Tuapse, a Caucasian coast port.

The old freighter was ploughing through the blue Mediterranean at her top speed of nine knots when the Soviet Foreign Ministry cabled it an urgent order to make for Haifa and take aboard the remains of the Soviet Embassy's Second Secretary, Victor Smirnov, and his wife Lydia, killed in a car crash here on September 1.

The Voroshilov was the first Soviet ship ever to enter an Israel port. Several Soviet tankers brought Russian oil to Haifa up to last year, but they anchored outside the harbour. Riding high above her waterline, because of her empty holds, the Voroshilov arrived off Haifa harbour at 9 p.m. on September 4, and anchored there for the night.

Several things became obvious at once to the Israel policemen who went aboard and stayed there overnight:

● the Voroshilov was no ordinary merchant ship. Although she was an old tub, her electronic equipment was modern, and included a squat, naval-type radar atop the captain's bridge. Moreover, an ordinary freighter engaged in *bona fide* commercial shipping activities does not bring 6,200 tons of "crated agricultural equipment and implements" to a foreign harbour and return empty, without even a single ton of cargo in exchange. The normal practice is to send such a ship to another port to pick up some paying cargo on her way home, if there is none to be picked up at the port where the outbound cargo was unloaded.

Incidentally, there are two main Soviet shipping companies in the Black Sea area: Chernomorskoye Parakhodstvo and Azovakoye Parakhodstvo. Both companies maintain a shuttle service between Soviet ports and Egypt, Syria and Albania with 17 freighters and five tankers. In addition, 11 Rumanian, Bulgarian and Hungarian ships work on the same line. The Polish ships which were employed on this run a year ago are being replaced now, because the Russians do not trust the Polish crews. On the other hand, three or four Hungarian Danube freighters (less than 1,000 tons gross each) are now exclusively employed on the Budapest-Lattakia run.

● For a ship of her size and classification, the Voroshilov was definitely overmanned. Israel ships of her size carry a crew of 32 to 37 men. The Voroshilov carried a crew of 52, including a woman who was listed on the crew roll as a *"buffetshitsa"* (buffet keeper). Moreover, it was evident that the majority of the crew have nothing to do during the homeward voyage, when they sail empty and there is no deck or hold cargo to be looked after. The only obvious conclusion is that the 15-20 surplus crew members were either members of the Soviet armed forces whose job it was to escort the cargoes of munitions to Egypt or extra sailors whose sole duty was taking care of the cargo, preventing fires, dampness, accidents, etc.

● Some of the Israel policemen who went aboard spoke Russian and tried to strike up a conversation with the Voroshilov's crew. But the Russians just smiled or else looked at the sky and kept mum.

At 2 p.m. on Thursday, September 5, the Russian ship berthed between the gleaming white Israel luxury liner Zion and the trim Israel-chartered Norwegian freighter Mars, presenting a striking contrast of unkemptness and neglect. Its paint was flaking from the sides, revealing ugly patches of rust. The gangway was broken and roughly spliced with rusty wire, and even the Red Flag astern was smudged with black smoke from the greasy-looking funnel. The crew presented an even worse appearance, in torn, soiled clothes and old tennis shoes full of holes. Some of the sailors were barefooted, others wore only shorts, made by scissoring off old working trousers at the knees.

The officers wore black trousers and white shirts and only the captain wore a Russian-type single-breasted grey flannel suit and cream-coloured shirt and a natty black tie.

Most of the crew members were very young, aged about 17 to 21 with closely-cropped or shaved hair in the traditional Russian military style. But it was evident that the officers and men were well-trained, for the ship berthed and sailed smoothly, and the cargo winch which lifted the two coffins aboard was handled expertly.

Captain Impressed

I asked Captain Overko for an interview. He said that he was favourably impressed with Haifa. It was his first visit here, and he liked the climate and the vegetables (which were delivered to him by the ship's agents, Messrs. Meshoulam). The climate was the most pleasant and the fruits and vegetables the most succulent he had ever seen. He was also pleased with the reception, services and facilities.

"This is the most efficient foreign harbour I ever visited," Captain Overko pointed out, "everything is running smoothly here, there are no hitches or snags, everything is delivered on time and the efficiency of port services is to be lauded..." He added that he ordered 30 cans of expensive enamel and engine paint from his agents, who passed on the order to the Solgon Paint Factory in Haifa. The order which, the Captain says, would have taken a couple of days to fill in other ports, was filled here in only a few hours; the cans of paint, with the name Voroshilov and the detailed description of the contents of each can stencilled on them, were delivered in less than six hours from the minute the captain asked for them.

But Overko's pleasure was marred by the fact that the cans of paint were delivered to his ship in a horse-driven cart. *"Totshno kak u nas"* (exactly like back home) I overheard one crew member telling another. It would have been of little use to try to explain to Captain Overko that the Solgon factory was a capitalist enterprise which must show a profit, and that it would have been a waste of money to hire a truck to deliver only 30 cans of paint. But the Russians are now convinced that we do not have enough motor vehicles.

Comic Touch

A comic touch was provided by a group of Voroshilov sailors who went ashore to carry the belongings of the late Second Secretary aboard. Several of the seamen were barefooted and a Soviet Embassy official who supervised the loading shouted at them to go back and dress.

ASIAN FLU A POLITICAL DISEASE

CAPETOWN (OFNS). — Nothing is free from political overtones in South Africa. One-and-a-half million people in South Africa have had influenza since the start of the new epidemic, but there have been less than a dozen deaths. The epidemic is expected to wane soon.

Political overtones are supplied by the names given to this type of 'flu.' From "Far East" 'flu it has been converted to "asiatic" 'flu' by some newspapers, "Asian" 'flu' by others, and to "Yellow 'flu'" and "coolie 'flu'" by some Nationalist papers.

Now a sharp political exchange between Government and Opposition newspapers has occurred because Opposition papers were mildly amused at the fact that even the Arch-apostle of apartheid, Dr. Hendrik Verwoerd, Minister of Native Affairs, has contracted "Asian" 'flu.' The Nationalist Press complained that these jokes were in bad taste.

Readers' Letters

HISTORY OF JEWRY

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — You reported on Friday that "An Institute for research into the history of European Jewry from the beginning of the anti-Semitic movement is to be established by the Hebrew University and Yad vaShem. Particular attention is to be given to the Nazi period."

The heading, which gives the impression that the history of European Jewry is actually identical with that of anti-Semitism, was of course only chosen for the sake of brevity. Still, this raises the broader question why the Hebrew University should be a partner in setting up an Institute that is to study not the history of European Jewry in its entirety but only one facet of it: the impact of anti-semitism, and particularly the Nazi period.

However vast and horrible the impact of this period has been on European Jewry, destroying most of it for ever, it is only one aspect of European Jewish history, and one in which the Jews were largely a passive object only, and not a creative subject.

Moreover, should Israel be so deeply interested in the details of anti-semitic manifestations and phenomena? It has been a Zionist tenet for several decades that it is useless to delve too deeply into the various forms and expressions of anti-semitism, and actually a waste of time, and that it is preferable for Jews and Israelis to consolidate the State of Israel.

Yours, etc.
H. B.

Jerusalem, August 25.

DOCTOR SHORTAGE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — With reference to the report on the lack of Kupat Holim doctors in the Negev (your issue of September 3), I believe that there are important reasons for the unwillingness of doctors to settle in the Negev. What worries me even more is the fact that doctors, like the seven mentioned in your report, decide to leave suddenly and to settle in town.

It is impossible to give the reasons in a letter to the editor, but unfortunately the statement that "financial conditions for those wishing to practise for Kupat Holim in the villages are very good" is definitely exaggerated. The financial, and what is even more important, the conditions assuring proper medical work are certainly unsatisfactory.

So long as Kupat Holim continues to rely on recruiting young hospital doctors for a short period and to believe and proclaim that the conditions are "very good," the lack of doctors in the Negev will no doubt continue.

I should like to suggest that the Minister of Health appoint a small committee including representatives of the Medical Association and of the doctors practising in the Negev, to recommend improvements of the conditions of work. Only then, I believe, will there be a possibility of establishing a permanent and stable medical service in the Negev and in other rural areas.

Yours, etc.
Dr. R. GJEBIN,
Chairman, Medical Association of Israel

Haifa, September 6.

ROAD BEHAVIOUR

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — As one who has visited Israel six times in the past eight years, I want to call your attention to some of the hazards of the roads here.

Since most of the travelling here is done by bus and taxi, I have observed with horror the following practices: passengers and driver indulging in heated discussions — the driver turning his face toward the passengers in the rear and gesticulating with both hands for emphasis.

I have also seen the driver continually lighting cigarettes for himself and chivalrously lighting cigarettes for lady passengers behind him while the car was travelling at full speed.

Having driven my own car for the past 30 years, I know that taking one's eyes from the road for a split second can spell tragedy.

One more observation: Some of the passengers have been guilty of throwing lighted cigarettes out of the windows into the fields.

Some correction of the above-mentioned evils may save lives and avoid unnecessary destruction of valuable property by fire.

Yours, etc.
BERNARD GOLDBERG

Jerusalem, August 18.

WEISS TRIAL

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your report, today, of the summation of Ya'acov Weiss' trial, I am mentioned as having treated him. May I point out that my name is Borchardt, and not Borsher.

Yours, etc.
LOTTE BORCHARDT

Tel Aviv, September 3.

PEN FRIENDS

MR. SERGIO ZAMORA ARAYA, an official of the Chilean Government whose address is Santo Domingo No. 1169, Casa No. 2, Santiago de Chile, would like to exchange stamps with professional or amateur philatelists. He can correspond in English or, preferably, Spanish.

Continuing 'THE NEW CLASS' (X) — *By Milovan Djilas*

LABOUR in CHAINS

In this extract from his book Tito's former left-hand man shows how the communist leaders exploit the labour force to perpetuate their own power.

THE development of the economy in Communism is not the basis for, but a reflection of, the development of the regime itself from a revolutionary dictatorship to a reactionary despotism. Initially, the state seizes all means of production in order to control all investments for rapid industrialization. Ultimately, further economic development has come to be guided mainly in the interests of the ruling class.

The Communist leaders really believe that they know economic laws and that they can administer production with scientific accuracy. The truth is that the only thing they know how to do is to seize control of the economy. Their ability to do this, just like their victory in the revolution, has created the illusion in their minds that they succeeded because of their exceptional scientific ability.

Convinced of the accuracy of their theories, they administer the economy largely according to these theories. It is a standard joke that the Communists first equate an economic measure with a Marxist idea and then proceed to carry out the measure. In Yugoslavia, it has been officially declared that planning is conducted according to Marx; but Marx was neither a planner nor a planning expert. In practice, nothing is done according to Marx. However, the claim that planning is conducted according to Marx satisfies people's consciences and is used to justify tyranny and economic domination for "ideal" aims and according to "scientific" discoveries.

Dogmatic Moulds

Dogmatism in the economy is an inseparable part of the Communist system. However, the forcing of the economy into dogmatic moulds is not the outstanding feature of the Communist economic system. In this economy the leaders are masters in "adapting" theory; they depart from theory when it is to their interest to do so.

In addition to being motivated by the historical need for rapid industrialization, the Communist bureaucracy has been compelled to establish a type of economic system designed to insure the perpetuation of its own power. Allegedly for the sake of a classless society and for the abolition of exploitation, it has created a closed economic system with forms of property which facilitate the party's domination and its monopoly.

In an interview in 1956, Tito admitted that there are "socialist elements" in Western economies, but that they are not "deliberately" introduced into the economies as such. This expresses the whole Communist idea: only because "socialism" is established "deliberately"—by organized compulsion—in the economics of their countries must the Communists preserve the despotic method of governing and their own monopoly of ownership.

This attribution of great and even decisive significance to "deliberateness" in the development of the economy and society reveals the compulsory and selfish character of Communist economic policy. Otherwise, why would such an insistence on deliberateness be necessary?

The strong opposition of Communists to all forms of ownership except those which they consider to be socialist indicates, above all, their uncontrollable desires to gain and maintain power. They abandoned or altered this radical attitude, however, when it was against their interest to hold to it; thus they treated their own theory badly. In Yugoslavia, for instance, they first created and then dissolved the kolkhozes in the name of "error-free Marxism" and "socialism." Today they are pursuing a third, and confused, middle-of-the-road line in the same matter. There are similar examples in all Communist countries. However, the abolition of all forms of private ownership *except their own* is their unchanging purpose.

Every political system gives expression to economic forces and attempts to administer them. The Communists cannot attain complete control over production, but they have succeeded in controlling it to such an extent that they continuously subordinate it to their ideological and political goals. In this way, Communism differs from every other political system.

The Communists interpret the special role of those who produce in terms of their total ownership and, even more important, often in terms of the overriding role of ideology in the economy.

Immediately after the revolution, freedom of employment was curtailed in the U.S.S.R. But the need of the regime for rapid industrialization did not bring about complete curtailment of such freedom. This took place only after the victory of the industrial revolution and after the new class had been created. In 1940 a law was passed forbidding freedom of employment and punishing people for quitting their jobs. In this period and after World War II, a form of slave labour developed, namely, the labour camps. Moreover, the borderline between work in the labour camps and work in factories was almost completely eliminated.

Compulsory Labour

Labour camps and various kinds of "voluntary" work activities are only the worst and most extreme forms of compulsory labour. This can be of a temporary character in other systems but under Communism compulsory labour has remained a permanent feature. Although compulsory labour did not take the same form in other Communist countries nor develop there to the extent that it has in the U.S.S.R., none of these countries has completely free employment.

Compulsory labour in the Communist system is the result of monopoly of ownership over all, or almost all, national property. The worker finds himself in the position of having not only to sell his labour; he must sell it under conditions which are beyond his control, since he is unable to seek another, better employer. There is only one employer, the state. The worker has no choice but to accept the employer's terms. The worst and most harmful element in early capitalism from the worker's standpoint— the labour market—has been replaced by the monopoly over labour of the ownership of the new class. This has not made the worker any freer.

Since modern technology requires a worker who can dispose of a considerable amount of freedom, it is in latent conflict with compulsory forms of labour, or with the monopoly of ownership and the political totalitarianism of Communism. Under Communism the worker is technically free, but his possibilities to use his freedom are extremely limited. The formal limitation of freedom is not an inherent characteristic of Communism, but it is a phenomenon which occurs under Communism. It is especially apparent with regard to work and the labour force itself.

No Human Factor

Labour cannot be free in a society where all material goods are monopolized by one group. The labour force is indirectly the property of that group, although not completely so, since the worker is an individual human being who himself uses up part of his labour. Speaking in the abstract, the labour force, taken as a whole, is a factor in total social production. The new ruling class with its material and political monopoly uses this factor almost to the same extent that it does other national goods and elements of production and treats it the same way, disregarding the human factor.

Dealing with labour as a factor in production, working conditions in various enterprises, or the connection between wages and profits, are of no concern to the bureaucracy. Wages and working conditions are determined in accordance with an abstract concept of labour, or in accordance with individual qualifications with little or no regard for the actual results of production in the respective enterprises or branches of industry. This is only a general rule; there are exceptions, depending on conditions and requirements. But the system leads inevitably to lack of interest on the part of the actual producers, i.e., the workers. It also leads to low quality of output, a decline in real productivity and technological progress, and deterioration of plant. The Communists are constantly struggling for greater productivity on the part of the individual workers, paying little or no attention to the productivity of the labour force as a whole.

Elaborate attempts to give the workers a share in the profits have been made in Yugoslavia and are now being contemplated in the East European countries. These quickly result in the retention of "excess profits" in the hands of the bureaucracy who justify this action by saying that they are checking inflation and investing the money wisely. All that remains for the worker are small, nominal sums and the "right" to suggest how they should be invested through the party and trade union organization — through the bureaucracy. Without the right to strike and to decide on who owns what, the workers have not had much chance to obtain a real share of the profits. It has become clear that all these rights are mutually intervowen with various forms of political freedom. They cannot be attained in isolation from each other.

Strikes Impossible

In such a system, free trade union organizations are impossible, and strikes can happen very rarely, such as the explosions of worker dissatisfaction in East Germany in 1953 and in Poznan in 1956.

The Communists explain the enforced absence of strikes by saying that the "working class" is in power and owns the means of production through its state, so that if it did strike, it would be striking against itself. This naive explanation is based on the fact that in the Communist system the owner of property is not a private individual, but, as we know, camouflaged by the fact that he is collective and formally unindentifiable.

Above all, strikes under the Communist system are impossible because there is only one owner who is in charge of all goods and of the entire labour force. It would be hard to take any effective action against him without the participation of all the workers. A strike of one or more enterprises — supposing that such a thing could happen at all under a total dictatorship — cannot really threaten that owner. His property does not consist of those individual enterprises but of the production machine as a whole. The owner is not harmed by losses in individual enterprises, because the producers, or society as a whole, must make up for such losses. Because of this, strikes are more of a political than an economic problem for the Communists.

The working class remains the main concern of the regime; not for idealistic or humanitarian reasons, but simply because this is the class on which production depends and on which the rise and the very existence of the new class depends.

(To be continued)

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Nasser's Nose Out of Joint

Yesterday's Press

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) writes that Nasser has attacked the U.S. not really because of Washington's policy towards Syria but because the Americans refused to beg the Cairo dictator to come to the rescue of the Middle East. With his leading role taken out of his hands, Nasser feels neglected and degraded; yet, despite all his roaring hatred for Israel and his white-heat anger against America, his utterances are singularly devoid of pro-Soviet sentiment.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) also notes that Egyptian-Soviet relations have cooled off and that Nasser's vituperativeness comes as a result of his inability to sell out to the West now.

Davar (Histadrut), finding that Nasser has given expression to impotent rage, writes that hatred of Israel will not mend the rents in the Arab world, which can be overcome only by each regime's concern for the social and economic needs of its people. So long as this concern is not awakened, the Arab countries will continue to be the prey of imperialism from all sides, and hatred of Israel will not help them out of their vassalage.

Herut explains why our delegation to the U.N. General Assembly should be "of one heart and mind" and deplores the fact that it has grown by accretion to cumbersome and unmanageable proportions which, in addition to making for superfluous financial costs, may yet defeat the real purpose.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) expresses the view that the appointment of the delegation leaves a good deal to be desired since it does not reflect real coalition cooperation and partnership. The appointment of certain M.K.s as advisers is no solution to the problem.

Recalling last week's giant Rehovot mill fire, **Ha'aretz** (non-party) insists that the time has come to set up a State fire-fighting network and, with due respect and appreciation for their accomplishments, to do away with volunteer fire brigades. This should be a countrywide arrangement under the Ministry of Interior or Police, called into being by a suitably promulgated law and making firemen professional workers available 24 hours a day. The insurance companies covering fire liabilities should be invited to help defray the expenditure involved. The important thing is to get going immediately.

Discussing the Tel Aviv conjugal murder about which the police had been allegedly forewarned, **Haboker** (General Zionist) criticizes the police's practice of what it terms waiting till a crime has been committed before taking action — a carryover from Mandatory days.

Hamodia (World Aguda) lashes out against the Minister of Transport for asking for buses before sunset on Saturday evenings, attacks the Religious group in the Coalition for putting up with it and warns the Dan Cooperative that fur will fly despite the fact that Sabbath desecration now has Government sanction.

Maurice de Rothschild

IT was with profound grief that I learned of the death of that true Grand Seigneur, Baron Maurice de Rothschild.

I still have the most pleasurable recollections of those happy days in 1937-39 when he invited me — upon the recommendation of Count d'Aumale — to come to Paris with my Yemenite Ballet for two performances at his famous mansion in the Pare Monceau.

The first time only six spectators were present, including Georges Mandel and Countess d'Aumale. Probably the Baron was not sure what a Yemenite ballet would turn out to be. But he was so pleased with the audience's reaction that some time later he threw his home open for a series of 18 full performances which launched the ballet well and truly in Paris, and as a result, in the rest of Europe.

The Baron proved to be a most kindly though rather eccentric host and sponsor. The performances were always preceded by a dinner, to which he invited such leading personalities in the world of politics and art as Paul Reynaud, Leon Blum, Paul Valery, Paul Morand, etc. On one occasion, when the Duke and the Duchess of Windsor were present, the Baron jokingly remarked it was cheaper to sponsor the ballet than to give the sumptuous 14-course banquet we were attending.

On our last evening, after the performance, our host's personality asserted itself characteristically: he suddenly rose and — to the delight of our troupe — mimicked every one of them in turn almost professionally and with a keen sense of humour.

RINA NIKOVA

Mr. ABBA EBAN
has kindly autographed a limited number of copies of his book
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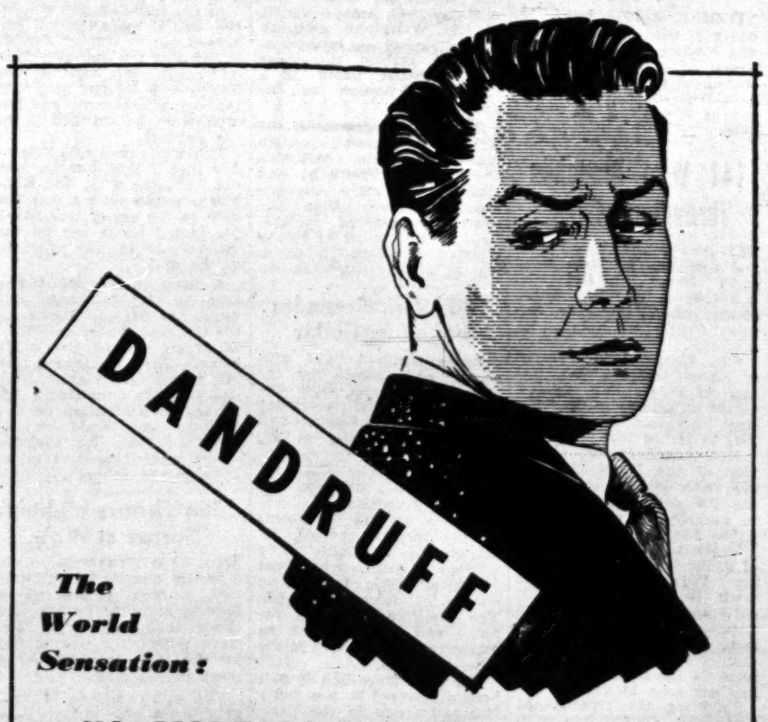

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ENDEN

THE MIF'AL HA'PAYIS DRAWING WILL BE HELD TOMORROW